OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest from Town and Cities in this Vicinity.

CERRO GORDO

... people will now have a much ... Hay harvest is now the ... with farmers. The crop will be ... Wm Hays made a successful rope walking... Union services were held at the city park last Sunday. The morning services were conducted by Elder Robinson. He preached an able sermon. At 3 p. m. Rev Douglass delivered an interesting sermon ...E A Fritter, of Normal, and E L Dixon, of Hammond, are here attending the institute conducted by Prof. Snapp ... Wm La Kell, of Champaign, has been visiting his brother, M F Pickett, our operator. The daughters of Rebekah held a successful festival at the operahouse Saturday night. The receipts amounted to about $60. Among the liberal contributors for the 4th of July was Henry Martin, the clever manager of the popular corner store... A large crowd attended the celebration here and all seemed to enjoy themselves... Elder Robinson delivered an interesting sermon at the Christian church on "Personal Influence"... John McFarland had a private celebration on the Fourth. Dr H C Jones was the orator. John now has a young goddess of Liberty weighing 12 pounds ... Julius Barnwell says that he passed under the wire in advance of his competitor and is entitled to the prize ... The Christian church is greatly improved by being repaintered. It is now the neatest and hence room in the city ... H W Gibson, of Ohio, and H S Wood, of Massachusetts, are stopping at the Eagle house ... E E Edwards and wife, E. T. Lee and others attended the celebration in Decatur. The Cerro Gordo band, under the leadership of Henry Zinn, and the choir directed by him, rendered some fine music on the Fourth ... The 4th of July was duly celebrated here. The exercises consisted of speeches and music by the band and choir and the walking race by Prof Snapp and E A Barnwell. The celebration was continued until late at night. Entire expense was met and $20 of last year's debt was paid off and money left in the treasury. The people will now return to their labors with higher hopes and enlarged views of our great national Union. RIX.

July 7.

HARRISTOWN.

John McIlvire has sold a fine Mammoth yearling filly to Wm Kounery, of Allentown, Pa., for $200. Our Fourth of July celebration was held in Pickerell's grove. There were about 300 present. The Warrensburg and Hilmi bands furnished plenty of music. A fine basket dinner, such only as the good Harristown people know how to get up, was spread. In the afternoon the Declaration of Independance was read by Miss Martha Averitt, and an address was delivered by Rev Day. In the evening the festivities were wound up by a dance at the Town Hall, something unheard of before in the history of Harristown. The boys say that Jack Wheeler and G P Houck made the house shake when they danced around the hall. The music was furnished by Tim Childs playing the violin and Miss Annie Childs playing the organ accompaniment.

July 7.

Mt. Auburn.

Royal Butcher is the proud father of a fine baby girl ... Mr and Mrs John Greer were visiting at Thomas Bell's yesterday... William Pot ns, of Niantic, visited here yesterday ... Rev Wood, of Springfield, preached here yesterday ... Dr and Mrs Matthews spent the Fourth at Grove City. Mrs John Montgomery jr. is on the sick list ... Mr and Mrs Calvin Angus went to Decatur last Saturday ... Mrs Dot Goodrich and Miss Hattie Goodrich, of Taylorville were visiting Mrs M P Goodrich Sunday ... Sampson Bottrell, of Mosquito, returned from Taylorville with cattle ... Wm Matthews and Mr Hamilton, of Illiopolis, were here calling on friends last Wednesday. John Fassett and Wm Ishamel of Illiopolis, were here looking for fat cattle last week... Mr and Mrs A L Angus were in Blue Mound shopping last Wednesday... Mr and Mrs Charles E Davis went to Springfield last Thursday ... Mr and Mrs James Finley, of Sand Ridge, were the guests of J H Vanderbildt yesterday ... Dr Matthews has a good span of mules for sale ... We had a fine rain this morning... The tile mill is running on full time now. SPATULA.

July 9.

AUSTIN.

The last two weeks of fine weather has made quite a change in the prospect for a crop of corn. Should the season from now on be favorable there will be a good crop ... Oats are fine and promise an unusual yield... Hay making has begun. Upland meadow is good ... David Patterson and wife went to Decatur yesterday ... Everybody at work and news scarce. JUMBO.

July 9.

BLUE MOUND.

There will be a pink festival at the Christian church Saturday night ... Hattie and Cappy Goodman, of Decatur were guests of their sister, Mrs P M Seiberling, this week. J G Northcut, of Taylorville, was in town Tuesday ... Wm Ellis and wife, of Decatur, attended the funeral at Crosley's this week ... Mr Wheatly and wife, of Springfield, were the guests of Mr Bolls Saturday and Sunday ... W C Karr, of Waplella, has been engaged as principal of our schools for the coming year, Miss Minnie Clements the intermediate department and Miss Lizzie McCoy the primary department ... Taylor Brothers, of Decatur, were in town this week selling fire extinguishers ... Dr Chenoweth, of Decatur, was counsellor at Mr Price's Tuesday. Died—Last Tuesday at the residence of Taylor Crossley, a three-year old girl who has been living with him for some time. Rev Bankson preached the funeral sermon on Wednesday. The body was interred in the Waltz cemetery. CHAWINK

July 9.

Harristown.

Elder J. H. Gilliland and wife have returned home from Mechanicsburg, after a week's visit with friends... John and Wig Ryan have returned from Kansas. They went west to grow up with the country, but their hearts failed them... Chas. Dingman, of Niantic, and his favorite attended church in our city Sunday evening... Mrs. J. S. Ferguson returned home Monday, after a brief visit in Milmine... Mr. John Simpson spent the Fourth in Decatur. Miss Jennie Good, of Normal, is the guest of Miss Effie Gepford... Mr. Lord, of Chicago, was here visiting his best girl last week... Mrs. E. B. Chamberlain returned home Friday from Farmer City, where she has been visiting her son and family... Miss Martha Averit visited her brother, H. P. Averit, in Farmer City last week... Some of our citizens spent the Fourth in Decatur... The Harristown Poultry Association offer a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves who have lately stolen chickens from this vicinity. Over fifteen dozen chicks have been stolen. MOSE & ELI.

July 8.

Boody.

Laying by corn is the programme of the day... Oats are turning and promise to yield a good crop, but straw will be a little short... The 4th was spent in Decatur by most of our young people, and a good time was reported... Our town organized a brass band last week. May success attend it; we are fond of music... We are to have a new school house; work will be begun on it in a short time... The firm of Harmel & Co. have treated their wagon to a new coat of paint; Williams & Bro. did the work... The new barn on the farm of F. Bailey presents a good appearance. L D Prince and L Wyman were the contractors... The festival given at the hall was a success. A good sum of money was realized and the performance of L Jostes was entertaining... Alvin Evans is proud of a bouncing boy... The German school is closed for a short time and the picnic of the German Sunday School will be held the first Thursday in August... Misses Weigand and Archer were visiting friends and relatives here this week... James Smith and sister, of Shelby county, spent the 4th with friends in the Madison neighborhood... A Jennings of Decatur, and Mary Hill, of Boody, were united in holy bonds of matrimony... Elmer Grindol, of Decatur, attended the festival with Miss Lena Nientker... C I Schuck, after a short spell of sickness, is again on the list of corn plowers... Cutting hay will be in order next week... Mrs Noley's silk worms are almost through spinning... J. Pistorius' barn is completed... Meeting at all our churches at the usual hours next Sabbath. Sunday school at the hall at 2:30 p. m. JUMBO.

July 9.

When old fashioned doctors were asked, "What is the best cure for rheumatism?" they invariably answered "six weeks." This meant:

Loss of time, 36 days..@$1.50...	$54
Doctor bill	30.
Medicines	10.
Cash loss	$94.
Detriment to business	Incalculable.
Bodily suffering & mental w'r'y	"
Probable loss of position	"

This was before the discovery of Athlophoros as a specific for rheumatism and neuralgia. L. H. Patterson, Copake, N. Y., writes: 'For five years have been subject to painful attacks of rheumatism, and obliged to put myself under medical treatment for two and three months at a time. On my last attack requested my son to go for a doctor. He said he had heard of your new specific called Athlophoros, and advised a trial. Imagine my surprise when relieved of all pain by taking one bottle. Have not had an attack since. It saved me quite a sum of money and weeks of suffering besides. Would not be without it. Have recommended it to others, and it has never yet failed to give relief."

This man talks just as Athlophoros acts. Both mean business from the start. Measured by dollars and cents simply, Athlophoros is a God send. Says A B. Baker, 365 W. Harrison St., Chicago: "Have been a victim of rheumatism for years. My head was quite drawn over my left shoulder. Language fails to express the good results of one bottle of your specific. I am now as good a new. My wife has suffered with rheumatism and neuralgia for fifteen years. I have paid doctor bills till they began to be looked for as one of the regular monthly necessities. She took half a bottle, and has never been so free from pain as since." To these, and all others, Athlophoros is more than a Nevada silver mine or South African diamond field.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.

Mrs. Dr. Walton's Periodical Tea.

Mother Walton has prescribed this valuable medicine for many years in private practice. It is an unfailing specific in treating the many disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It is a sure cure for the monthly troubles which women suffer. Mailed on receipt of price, 50c by Swearengen & Hubbard, wholesale and retail agents.

For sale by Swearengin & Hubbard

Color plays an important part in fancy dress bonnets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen

GRASSHOPPER YARNS.

Some of the Literature Appertaining to This Interesting Insect.

Since the invasion of Northern California by the grasshoppers, there has been a marked revival in the literature appertaining to this interesting insect.

"I remember in '71," said a member of the Grain Exchange yesterday, "I was coming across the plains. Well, sir, I was seated in a car reading a newspaper about noon, when suddenly it grew dark, and I thought sure a terrible storm was on us. It was a cloud of grasshoppers; so thick that when they settled on the car-track they stopped the train. There was a good feed where we were just then, and it brought the 'hoppers to a halt. We were blocked for twenty-four hours, until a snow-plow was telegraphed for, and, when it cut the way for us, it left a bank of 'hoppers on each side higher than the smokestack of the locomotive."

"That was pretty bad," said another broker, "but I have seen worse. We were camped one summer in Kansas, making a survey for a new town. The 'hoppers struck us at night, and in the morning we thought the end of the world had come. They were piled, sir, twenty feet deep over the encampment, and we were nine hours tunneling out of them. If we did not happen to have a few giant-powder cartridges to blast out air holes we should have been suffocated before we could have struck a shovel into the mass."

"Didn't you hive any of 'em?" inquired a warehouseman, who had seen a good deal of Western life.

"What do you mean?" asked the broker.

"Just this: I was caught in the same fix you have told about once in Kansas. I was in charge of a mule team hauling supplies to a railroad camp. Among other things we had several thousand yards of canvas for tents for the men. As soon as the grasshoppers struck us I put my gang to work, and in a short time we had a canvas-sack made, balloon fashion, only bigger than any balloon you ever saw. Well, sir, we filled it chock full of 'hoppers—live 'hoppers—and hitched it on to the wagon, and when the swarm started to go our caged 'hoppers went with them."

"And took off your balloon?"

"No, siree; they hauled our wagon for over seventy-eight miles, when they broke down and we bagged a new lot. It beat mule power all hollow. Then it has occurred to me"—But his audience had gone, and the Western man growling, "I suppose these darned fools think I'm green," walked off to find a more credulous and attentive auditory.—*Chicago Tribune.*

STATISTICAL.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures Relating to the Metropolis.

Some of the more salient points of life in the metropolis may be seen in the following figures:

1. Population. The population of the city of New York, according to the United States census of 1880, is 1,206,-299.

2. Sexes. Of the population of the city, 590,514 are males and 615,785 are females.

3. Transient population. The transient or floating population may be estimated as follows: In any one day, on an average, we may suppose there are of immigrants temporarily stopping in the city 5,000; of seamen and boatmen, 5,000; of visitors at hotels, 10,000; of visitors at boarding and lodging houses, 10,000; or, in all, say 30,000.

4. Families. The number of families living in the city is 243,157. The number of persons to a family is 4.96.

5. Dwellings. The number of dwelling houses in the city is 73,684. The number of persons to a dwelling is 16.37.

6. Tenement houses. Houses containing three or more families are classed as tenement houses. It is supposed that there are 20,000 tenement houses, and that they contain a population of 500,000 persons.

7. Nativities. 727,629 persons were born in the United States, and 478,670 are from foreign countries of forty different nationalities.

8. Marriages. The number of persons united in marriage in the city during the year, is estimated at 27,000, equal to 13,500 marriages.

9. Births. The number of births in the city during the year is estimated at 46,000.

10 Deaths. The number of deaths during the year was 35,044.

11. Property. The total valuation of property in the city is $1,185,947,098.

12. City Taxes. The city taxes are about $30,000,000 a year, or about $30 a head for the entire population.

13. Public Amusements The money spent in theatres, operas, and other public amusements is estimated at $7,000,000 annually.

14. Public Education. For the support of the public schools about $4,000,000 are required.

15. Police. For the support of the police about $4,000,000 are required.

16. Immigrants. The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden for several years has been 400,000; last year it was 330,030.—*Christian at Work.*

Great Expectations.

The widow Flapjack, recently of Austin Avenue, got two new gentlemen boarders

"Are those two gentlemen married?" she asked of Gilhooly, who is a regular boarder.

"No, and they are rich. One of them owns a goat ranche."

"You don't say so," said Mrs. Flapjack, and tripping out into the kitchen she whispered to the cook:

"Put three extra beans in the coffee mill when you grind the coffee this afternoon"—*Texas Siftings.*

—The telegraphers of the country have a mutual benefit association with a membership of two thousand eight hundred and a reserve fund of forty thousand dollars. Since its organization it has paid to heirs of members over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—*Chicago Journal.*

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

VERMIN.

How Growing Animals May be Relieved of the Pests.

The losses by reason of vermin of various kinds which infest animals are very great. Where careful precautions are not exercised the wretched beasts swarm with pests which perforate their skin, suck their blood, and weaken them by the constant irritation, worry and pain which they inflict. Because this is not perceived the evil is tolerated to the great loss of the owners. With the advent of warm weather these pests increase with great rapidity, and frequently destroy miserably the young animals which they infest. Poultry are attacked by several kinds, red, brown, and blue lice, and fleas, which at times drive the hens from their nests or worry the young chicks until they perish. Calves are chiefly annoyed by the large blue lice, which fasten firmly into the skin and defy the efforts of the young creatures to dislodge them. Lambs are troubled by the blood thirsty ticks, the large reddish brown insects, each of which will take a whole drop of blood at a meal, and which very quickly kill their victims when they happen to be numerous.

These are the worst pests of the season, and need immediate attention before they do mischief by their rapid increase in numbers. The poultry vermin are encouraged by filth; they are also brought in and spread by rats and mice, and where these creatures abound it is impossible to keep the buildings clear of fleas and lice. The poultry house is the first point of attack. If the fowls are kept in or adjacent to the barn and stables, they should be removed, because they become a source of infection to other animals. Horses have been known to die from the effects of those intolerable but minute pests known as chicken fleas—small red mites which cover a person who carelessly handles the fowls in the evening, and who finds soon after that he is attacked by a fiery hot irritation produced by these pests over his whole body. For these reasons fowls should be kept where they can be kept clean and the house free from filth. Dry air-slacked lime should be dusted over the whole house and kerosene oil drenched over the perches and nest boxes, especially in the joints and cracks. If these precautions are used, and the breeding places of the vermin destroyed, the fowls will soon free themselves and keep clean.

Calves can be easily freed from their pests. Perhaps some severe measures must be taken to destroy the vermin in their harbors, but once this is done it is easy to keep them at a distance. The skin should be dressed with a mixture of four ounces of lard, one ounce of sulphur, and one teaspoonful of creosote, well rubbed together. This must be done daily, or it will not be effective. Cows should be treated in the same manner. And once the pests are dislodged the animals should be well brushed once a day. This cleansing of the skin is a great help. It removes the dry, scurfy matter among which the vermin harbor and perhaps feed upon. When any lice are left it will be a good plan to pour a small quantity of kerosene oil upon the brush and work it into the animal's coat. This will very soon clear the animal of all the pests. It is an excellent method for horses should they become infested.

The ticks upon sheep and lambs require harsher methods. These tough, lethargy insects seem to be proof against all milder remedies than a strong dose of tobacco and sulphur. A pound of strong tobacco is steeped twelve hours in a gallon of boiling hot water; four ounces of flowers of sulphur are added and the liquor stirred several times. It is then strained and cooled to one hundred and twenty degrees, when either the lambs are dipped in it or it is poured along the back and distributed along the sides, shoulders and flanks in such a way that the wool holds it. This kills the ticks, but it sometimes sickens the lambs. Some farmers have found a mixture of buttermilk beaten up to an emulsion with a small quantity of linseed oil and kerosene oil, sufficient to give the whole a strong odor, and poured over the body as above described, to be quite effective in dislodging the ticks. It must be repeated in two weeks to kill off the newly hatched larvæ.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Pie shells: Make a rich pie crust and line pans or old saucers, prick them with a fork and bake in a quick oven. Put them in a crock or bread box and when needed fill with cranberry sauce, apple sauce or any canned fruit you may have open. Another way to use them is to make a custard of any kind, put one of the shells in a pie pan, fill it with the custard and bake. These are convenient to have in case of unexpected company.—*Boston Globe.*

The Ability to Bear Pain

Is the test of fortitude among the Indian tribes. But we defy any Cherokee, Sioux or Comanche to endure the twinges of rheumatism without wincing. These, indeed, are slight at first, but grow in intensity until they become unbearable. No malady is more obstinate in its maturity than that which gives rise to them. The more need, then of attacking it at the outset. Foremost among remedies for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, safer and infinitely more effective than colchicum, veratrum and nux vomica, all remedies which might prove destructive of life in a slightly excessive dose. Mineral depurents also, when not positively mischievous, are far inferior in remedial power to this salutary botanic medicine. It entirely expels from the blood the acrid impurities which originate the disease, and enrich as well as cleanse it. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia and other ailments also give way to it.

General Satisfaction.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup gives such general satisfaction. Our druggists say it sells better than than any other preparation for coughs, colds, etc. The price is twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents and one dollar. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

Cured Clergyman.

Rev. I. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Kansas, says: Dr. Warner—Your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found it to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen and C. F. Shilling.

Order your ice of Antrim. Telephone 176.

A Clergyman's Tongue.

Rev. R. Priest says: Tongue cannot express the good that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has done for me and my family. I have labored in the cause for fifteen years, and have never found anything that will relieve hoarseness and irritation of the throat and lungs like White Wine of Tar Syrup. Sold by Swearingen & Hubbard.

A handsome young lady being asked if she ever gave a kiss, replied: "No, but I often have one stolen."

A Case Not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst and had no idea that she could recover

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The man who "kept his word" gave serious offense to Webster, who wanted it for his dictionary.

W. C. Armstrong, the druggist, is always looking after the interest of his customers, he is now secured of the sale of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure coughs, colds, pains in the chest, and lung affections. For proof try a free sample bottle. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00

Humility is the dress-coat of pride.

My Wife and Children.

Rev. I. A. Dunlap, of Mt. Vernon, Mo., says: My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less, for years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen and C. F. Shilling.

Nearly every evil has its compensation. If a man has but one foot he never treads on his own toes.

It Takes the Cake.

One druggist sold seventy-two bottles of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in twenty days from the time they were first put upon his shelves. If you have a cough, cold or any lung complaint try a bottle and be cured, as every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

Economy will always pay;
The man who saves is wise,
And those content with mush to-day
Will one day eat mince pies.

He Found It Good.

Dr. C. D. Warner—Dear Sir: I got a bottle of your White Wine of Tar Syrup and found it most excellent. It was very pleasant to take, and I was greatly benefited by its use. Yours Truly,
Rev. A. Hedgren,
Hautzdale, Pa.
Sold by Swearingen & Hubbard.

Wit should be used as a shield for defense rather than a sword to wound others.

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that each druggist is authorized to refund your money by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy if it fails to cure you. Dr. A. J. Stoner has secured the agency for it. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size free.

What is the greatest curiosity in the word? A woman.

"Now, Gen'ral, you're posted, come! give us your views.
In a brush at the front what's the powder to use?"
He winked at a star as he puffed his cigar,
And slowly replied, "In a brush at the front
I never use powder, but—Sozodont.

Go Where You Will

you'll find Sozodont in vogue. People have thrown away their tooth powders and washes and placed this odoriferous preservative of the teeth on the toilet table in their place. It keeps the teeth in splendid order and spices the breath.

Spalding's Glue, always up to the sticking point.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. Sanford, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Cure For Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like prespiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by W. C Armstrong.

The new capote bonnets are of medium size, and are very quiet and modest in effect.

He Speaks With a Clear Voice,

I do not write favorably of your medicine because it is fashionable, but because I have tried your White Wine of Tar Syrup, and am satisfied it will relieve a cold or sore throat quicker than any other medicine I have ever tried. At times it has troubled me a great deal to speak, but your medicine has enabled me to speak with a clear and distinct voice. I remain yours truly,
Rev. J. D. Craig,
Miami Station, Mo.
Sold by Swearingen & Hubbard.

A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Hubbard & Swearingen. 2

A Great Discovery.

The greatest discovery of the age is Dr. Marshall's Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, the only true remedy for all blood and liver complaints. A perfect system vitalizer, purifies the blood and restores the liver to a healthy and normal condition. If you are troubled with liver complaint, biliousness, sick headache, constipation or indigestion, try one bottle, as it is a positive cure. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

Free Distribution

"What causes the great rush at Armstrong's drug store?" The free distribution of Sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the most popular remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and bronchitis now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Lovington.

Several persons from this place took in the excursion to Peoria last Sunday . . . A. L. Paterson's child has been very sick for some time but it appears to be getting better now. . . . . Mrs Shirey, mother of George and William Shirey, started west last week . . . . . T C Kearney visited friends in Chicago last week . . . . The postoffice at this place has changed hands, Robert Selby is the new postmaster . . . . . The young folks had an ice cream party at John Gibson's last Monday evening . . . . . Jesse Hamburg is erecting a new house in the southwest part of town . . Mrs Johnson, who has been visiting Mr Pollard's family for some time, returned to her home in Cincinnati last Monday . . . . . The net proceeds of the festival held at the M E church last Thursday night were $22. . . . . The stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., owned by W P McGuire has been purchased by Messrs McDaniel, of Monwequa, and Bridges, of Bement. The firm is known as McDaniel & Bridges, and will continue to occupy the Hatfield brick . . . . . Mr McGuire visited Decatur last week on business. . . . . We had a splendid time here on the Fourth. . . . . J A Smith, of Atwood, was in town last week . . . . W B Shook made a business trip to Douglas county last week . . . . B F Pondro, county superintendent, was visiting the county treasurers last week. H.

July 4

Niantic.

Chas Morrell has returned to his home in Litchfield . . . . . Mrs Try, of Harristown, was here last Saturday . . . . Miss Hattie Blake, is visiting relatives in Beardstown . . . . . Mrs Mary Van Note and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Hamilton, Mo., are visiting Mrs V's moth Mrs or. Cynthia Masters. . . . . Miss Fanny Randall, of Tulula, is visiting relatives in this city. . . . . Jim Boone, who went to Kentucky some time ago to look after the washing business, is again in our midst. . . . . S R Whiteside, a prominent citizen of Harristown, was in our city on business Monday morning . . . . . George Kitch has returned from Piatt and Moultrie counties, where he has been working up the washing machine business. . . . . Some of our citizens celebrated in Decatur, Springfield, Cerro Gordo and Harristown. . . . . We are informed that the people of Illiopolis were well pleased with the music which the Niantic band rendered on the Fourth. We can safely say that we have one of the best bands (outside of Decatur) in the county. . . . . J P Faris has returned from Vandalia, where he went on business. . . . . C B Richardson, our popular druggist, went to Springfield on business Monday . . . . . Mr Reagan, of Iowa, is visiting his brother, Mike Reagan. X.

July 6

A Row on the Fourth.

The was a great war of words on the Fourth between Mr. Kinney and his employes on one side and the Starr boys, hackmen and representatives of the base ball interest on the other. The street cars all bore on their sides advertisements announcing the base ball game, and it is believed that hundreds of visitors who wanted to see the ball game were deprived of that pleasure by the wilful negligence of the s reet car drivers who refused to stop the cars at Pine street in abedience to the repeated ringing of the bell. The base ball boys had a representative on the cars after a while and the bell was rung at Pine street every time. The boys claim that the drivers were acting under orders from Superintendent Kinney, and that he didn't want the cars stopped at Pine street, because he wanted all the crowd at the park. The base ball boys then carried the war into Africa by taking hacks to the St. Louis track and calling out "here's your hack for the base ball game," thereby abstracting a portion of the crowd at the park. This enraged the park bouncer, and he bristled up considerably feeling an assurance that "the street car company would pay his fine." After a war of words a compromise was effected and the street cars were stopped at Pine street at about 4 o'clock. The base ball boys feel that they were not treated fairly, and there is strong talk of running free hacks to the grounds for important games hereafter.

There was a good deal of complaint about the street car company in other ways. It is charged that they did not run but one car to the depot between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. The cars circled about the square and then went out to the park again. There were very many disappointed people in the First ward, who waited for the car long and in vain. Much complaint has reached this office from the First ward for the reason we have named.

Try Stewart's Aperient Pills.

CHOLERA is rapidly moving westward and will soon appear in this country. In order to prevent disastrous effects from its ravages every preventive should be employed, and the system should be in perfect condition. At this season of the year the system is in a weak state and easily susceptible to dangerous disease. Pain in the back, weariness, lassitude, headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints are but the result of neglect. During the last visitation of cholera to this country no medicine was found equal to Mishler's Herb Bitters, both as a preventive and cure, and it has been equally successful in all the diseases above mentioned. It renews and invigorates the blood, restoring to health and strength, and thus shielding the system from disease.

Ask your druggist for MISHLER HERB BITTERS. If he does not keep it do not take anything else, but send a postal card to MISHLER HERB BITTERS Co., 518 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer If you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and disspirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case.

Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor.

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter or a resident of
—a miasmatic district, barricade your sys-
—tem against the scourge of all countries
—Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Inter-
—mittent fevers by the use of Hop Bitters

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A CARD.

It is generally known to the public that I am and have been for 20 years earnestly devoting myself to SURGERY and CHRONIC DISEASES.

I cure Rupture of all kinds by a process entirely new and simple, which does away forever with trusses. I cure Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Stricture and Gravel. I operate for Stone in the Bladder, and cure all curable diseases of the kidneys and bladder, by the latest and most approved methods. In all Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, I have a wide experience and unsurpassed success. Diseases of the Joints, Old Sores, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers, Scrofula, Paralysis, Spinal Curvature, Hip-joint Disease Hare-Lip, Cleft Palate, Catarrh, and Disease of the Throat, Lungs and Heart are treated and cured by those much improved methods for which the last 10 years are famous. I am especially prepared in my infirmary with Water and Electricity for the treatment and cure of Diseases peculiar to women.

I straighten crossed eyes, operate for Cataract, remove obstruction in the Tear Ducts, and treat successfully all Surgical Diseases of the Eye.

I have devoted special toil and study to delicate diseases, nervous debility, weakness, disturbed mind, loss of memory, fear, dread, confusion of ideas, etc., resulting from abuses of the system. I cure them all. Come, write or send for circular. R. L. WALSTON, M. D.,

may 16-1y Decatur, Ill.

IF NOT OFFERED BY GROCERS

Send 50¢ in stamps for full pound free

DE LAND & Co FAIRPORT N.Y.

TILE

We are now ready for business. We have on hand about 300 carloads of first quality Tile—all sizes—3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 inch. Our Tile are well burnt, will stand freezing and thawing. Come and see for yourself.

Factory adjoining fair grounds, on line of Citizens' Street Ry.

Address all orders to

DECATUR TILE CO.

Telephone 126.

WHEN VISITING ST. LOUIS DONT FAIL TO CALL ON

SCHOLTEN,

THE FINE ART

PHOTOGRAPHER,

920 & 922 Olive Street,

Near Corner of Tenth St., ST. LOUIS.

All classes of Photography, or Portraiture in Oil, Crayon or India Ink, executed in the Highest Styles of Art at prevailing prices.

Grand Gold Medal, St. Louis Merchant's Exchange, 1875. Two First Prizes American Institute, New York, in 1881, over all exhibitors. Twelve First Class Medals from St. Louis Fair Association in 1874.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

R. R. LANDS

In Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

From Lake Superior to Puget Sound.

At prices ranging chiefly from $2 to $6 per acre, on 6 to 10 years' time. This is the Best Country for securing Good Homes now open for settlement.

FREE 320 acres of Government Land Free under the Homestead and Timber Culture Laws. NOTE—10,818,433 Acres OR MORE THAN HALF of all the Public Lands disposed of in 1884, were in the Northern Pacific country. Books and Maps sent FREE, describing the Northern Pacific Country, the Railroad Lands for Sale and the FREE Government Lands. Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com'r, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Hog Cholera Cured.

PROF. CAMP'S HOG CHOLERA REMEDY.

THIS is the only Remedy known to the country that has obtained an established reputation from actual cures made in thousands of cases personally treated amongst farmers who had diseased swine. With the unfailing success we have had during the past 10 years, we are ready to challenge any competitor to meet us in any test, that hog growers may know who has a Remedy in time of need. We offer in evidence the letter of J. D. Gillett, the largest breeder and shipper of fat cattle in United States.

ELKHART CITY, Logan County, Ill., May 21, 1885.

Hon. C. F Mills, Secretary Illinois State Board of Agriculture, Springfield, Ill.

Permit me to introduce to you Prof. Camp, of Chicago. This gentleman is the friend of the Illinois farmers, being the only man I have found who can successfully treat and cure what is called hog cholera. He has just treated two lots of my hogs that were on their last legs with this disease, and has cured all that he found alive. I had 60 head dead when he arrived at my farm. I met Prof. Camp 6 years ago, and he successfully treated several lots of cholera hogs in and around Elkhart, curing for Barney McCue 94 hogs out of 96 head, all of this number refusing to eat at the time Prof. Camp was called on. If you can give him a good send off, as to the above facts, please do so. Yours truly.

J. D. GILLETT.

B. T. RAILSBACK, Esq., Hopedale, Ill., a prominent breeder and shipper, whose exhibit of Duroc Jersey Red Swine attracted so much attention at the state fairs of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, and also took first premium at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, says: I am using your Invigorating Powder and find it a splendid regulator and appetizer. There is nothing that I have used that starts hogs to growing and keeps them thrifty as your medicine. I keep it in troughs, mixed with salt and ashes, before them continually. Your Cholera Remedy will cure THUMPS in hogs if directions are followed, without a doubt. I have hesitated to say this until now I have become thoroughly convinced it will do just what I have said. B. T. RAILSBACK,

Manufactured by

The Family Medicine Company,

220 West Lake street, Chicago.

For sale by A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill., and by druggists generally.—[jy4-3m

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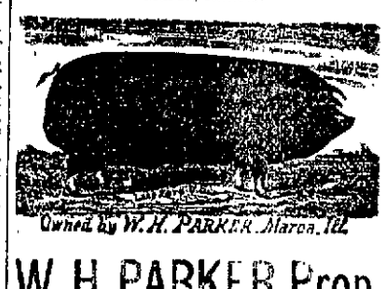
LAKE FORK STOCK FARM!

Five miles west and one mile south of Maroa, Illinois.



W. H. PARKER, Prop.

Breeder of

POLAND-CHINA HOGS!

Short-Horn Cattle,

AND

Southdown Sheep

Stock all eligible to record. Prices satisfactory and stock guaranteed as represented.

W. H. PARKER,

o18wtf Maroa, Ill.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL.

Burlington Route

C. B. & Q. R. R.

The Only Through Line, with its own track, between

Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis and DENVER

Either by way of Omaha, Pacific Junc., Atchison or Kansas City. It traverses all of the six Great States,

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO

With branch lines to their important cities and towns. It runs every day in the year from one to three elegantly equipped through trains over its own tracks between

Chicago and Denver,
Chicago and Omaha,
Chicago and Council Bluffs,
Chicago and St. Joseph,
Chicago and Atchison,
Chicago and Kansas City,
Chicago and Topeka,
Chicago and St. Louis,
Chicago and Sioux City,
Peoria and Council Bluffs,
Peoria and Kansas City,
St. Louis and Omaha,
St. Louis and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Denver,
Kansas City and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Omaha.

Direct Connection made at each of its junction points with Through Trains to and from points located on its branches.

At each of its several Eastern and Western termini it connects in Grand Union Depots with Through Trains to and from all points in the United States and Canada. It is the Principal Line to

SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND & CITY OF MEXICO

For Tickets, Rates, General Information, etc., regarding the Burlington Route, call on any Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada, or address

T. J. POTTER, 1st V.P. & Gen. Man., Chicago.
HENRY B. STONE, Asst. Gen. Man., Chicago.
PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

J. B. BULLARD,

UNDERTAKER

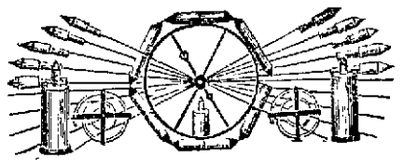
AND

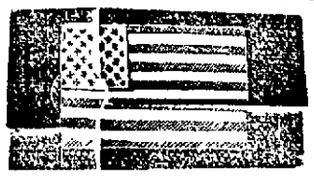
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Mr. Bullard will always keep in stock the best of everything pertaining to the Undertaking business, with cheap prices to correspond. He makes a specialty of Embalming and preserving the features of the dead. Do not fail to interview Mr. Bullard when requiring service in his line. The finest hearses and carriages always ready for prompt service at low prices. An attendant is on duty night and day, and all orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

Stand southwest Corner of Old Square.

Decatur, Illinois.





Fire-Works.
Fire-Crackers.
FLAGS!
LAWN TENNIS GOODS.
Hammocks!

Portable Hammock Support, with Canopy,

JUST THE THING FOR YOUR LAWN.

TENTS!

ALL STYLES AND VARIETIES!

Boats, Oars and Oar-Locks.
Seines, Nets, Wire Minnow Buckets etc.

The Largest and Finest line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Decatur and decidedly the best assortment of Japanese, Calcutta and Cane Poles Also, Jointed Rods and Reels.

Agent for COLUMBIA and RUDGE BYCICLES

You will find it to YOUR INTEREST to examine goods and prices before buying.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
SPORTSMENS' HEADQUARTERS.

E. C. REESE,
257 North Main Street.

TO BREEDERS —OF— HORSES!

SEASON OF 1885.

Norman, Clydesdale and Roadster

STALLIONS,

Owned by

D. W. Brenneman & Bro.

Proprietors of Elm Grove and Centre Ridge Stock Farms,

DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS.

BREED TO THE BEST

We wish to call your attention to the following facts:

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion,

KILMORY,

(548) Gr Br and I, 1703, will make the season 1885 at our stables, Decatur, Ill.

LORD DARNLEY,

(1692) Gr Br and I, 2060, Imported Clydesdale, at Elm Grove Stock Farm.

MOUNT STUART,

(555) Gr Br and I, 1770, Imported Clydesdale, at Niantic, Ill.

MONARCH OF THE EAST,

(360 Gr Br and I, 491, Imported Clydesdale, at Wykoff's Barn, Maroa, Ill.

FAVORY,

(2840) Imported Norman, at Stonington, Christian county, Ill.

BAJARET,

(1282) Imported Norman, at Center Ridge Stock Farm.

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion,

CORNELIAN,

(1085) will make the season at our stable in Decatur. CORNELIAN was sired by Princeps, sire of Trinket, 2:14, and several others in the 30 list. Princeps by Woodford Mambrino; he by Mambrino Chief, by Mambrino Paymaster, by Mambrino, by Imp. Messenger. Princeps' dam Primrose, by Alexander's Abdallah, by Hambletonian, by Abdallah, by Mambrino, by Imp. Messenger. Cornelian's dam, Fanny Craig, sister of Haldee, was by Mambrino Chief, by Mambrino Paymaster, by Mambrino, by Imp. Messenger. Fanny Craig's dam, Besk, by Zenith, by American Eclipse, Duroc, son of Imported Diomed, by Florizel, by King Herod.

Cornelian is a beautiful Mahogany Bay, 16 hands high, fine style, and superb trotting action. In fair condition he will weigh 1300 lbs.

The Blue Bull Stallion,

STUART MACK,

Will serve a few mares at our stables north of Decatur, near the Downing track.

TERMS—The terms are $20 to insure, and $25 to insure colt to stand and suck; money due when mare is known to be in foal. Parties parting with mares before they are known to be in foal, and not being regular in attendance with their mares, will be held to owe for the season. Great care will be taken to avoid accidents or escapes, but we will not be responsible should any occur. CORNELIAN and STUART MACK $30 to insure.

Mares will be pastured at reasonable rates. Address correspondence to

D. W. BRENNEMAN & BRO.,

m28-3m DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

HERR E. H. GOCKE,

Fruher in Jerseyville, hat eine

deutsche Restauration

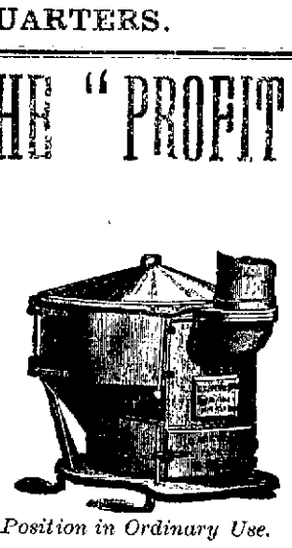
122 Sued Franklin Strasse,

Eroeffnet. Mahlzeiten 25c.

Um gefaelligen Zuspruch bittet,

j6-w3m E. H. GOCKE.

THE "PROFIT" FARM BOILER!



Position in Ordinary Use.

Position when Dumping the Kettle.

The leading feature of the Boiler, apart from its thorough construction from the best cast iron, is the dumping arrangement, which does away with all the heavy, hot work of emptying the kettle by hand, and permits its continuous use, as the doors can be opened and the kettle dumped in one minute without letting the fire go down. Dumping the kettle exposes the flues so that they can always be kept free from soot.

They may be used for any purpose that caldrons set in brick can, with the advantage of being portable and much more economical of fuel, as in this boiler the flues carry the heat around the entire surface of the kettle. You can set them in any place where an ordinary cook stove will work, or by putting on two or three lengths of pipe, they can be used out of doors.

We carry in stock

No 1,	25	Gallons,	for wood.
No. 1.	25	"	for coal.
No. 2.	50	"	for wood.
No. 2.	50	"	for coal.
No. 2½.	75	"	for wood.
No. 2½.	75	"	for coal.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

BUSHER & HUTCHIN

Will have Special Sales of men's Plow

BOOTS and SHOES!

For the next 30 days. Also cheap sale of ladies' walking shoes and slippers. We have concluded to put our prices down to just what our competitors have to pay for their goods, and shut off all this question of where people ought to buy their

Boots and Shoes.

BUSHER & HUTCHIN.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL NOTES.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Wilson on Friday evening, July 3, a ...

The Sylvan cultivator, tongueless and tongue combined, at Spencer, Lohman & Co.'s, agricultural implement store, corner South Main and Wood streets, Palace hotel block.—m 9wtf

You can get a good meal for 25 cents at the W. C. T. U. dining hall, No. 151 South Water street.—o18-wtf

CALL at Spencer, Lohman & Co.'s. They keep the best of twine for all makes of Applebee and Wood binders. jy11-w2w.

The best mower manufactured is the Walter A. Wood enclosed gear. For sale at Spencer, Lohman & Co.'s. -j16-wfiw

MEALS 25 cents and day board at $4.50 per week at the W. C. T. U dining hall, 151 South Water street -j8-wtf

A DECATUR lady says that much more is required of young ladies in society than of young men. A young man need not be beautiful, need not sing, play, or say anything intelligent. He may be positively idiotic, and yet get on well in society, as is shown in numerous instances.

The best mower manufactured is the Walter A. Wood enclosed gear For sale at Spencer, Lohman & Co.'s. -j16-w6w

FARMERS, when you come to town get your dinner at Geo. Haus' restaurant, 111 North Water street, two doors south of Miehl's cigar store. Dinner—a square meal—from 11 o'clock until 2 every day. Lunch at all hours. Good cooks, prompt waiters, every effort to please -jy4-wtf

CALL at Spencer, Lohman & Co.'s for binder wire for all styles of binders. -j13-w1m

The Bloomington *Bulletin* in the course of a somewhat haughty article in regard to the prohibition camp meeting which is to be held here from July 31 to August 9, says that some of the best talent in the prohibition party will be among the speakers. An effort is being made to secure Dr. Hatfield, of Chicago, and Mrs. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, each for one day. There are to be good refreshment stands, an ample amphitheatre in addition to the attractions already at Oakland park.

HAVE tried Tongaline in a case of rheumatism with the best results. I am satisfied it will do all you claim for it. W. J. Pyland, M. D., Lassiter, Texas.

DR. J. BROWN will pay cash for a first-class horse. Must not be more than 7 years old and must weigh not less than 1200 pounds.—[j18-d&w-tf

The celebrated Mast & Foos iron turbine wind engine for sale by Spencer, Lehman & Co., sole agents for the county.—[j13-w3m

THRESHERMEN should investigate the merits of The Reeves Straw Stacker. It is the only stacker that deposits the straw in the middle of the stack from bottom to top. It has other features of great merit. Sample on exhibition at Spencer & Lehman's. —j13-w2m

WALTER MARTIN, the 15-year-old son of George Martin, who resides on Clayton street, had his right ankle fractured on the Fourth by falling from the roof of a house. Dr. Weyl attended him.

KIDNEY troubles manifest themselves in a variety of ways. Prompt action is necessary to prevent them from resulting seriously. Mr. R. B Bailey, of Chillicothe, Ohio, writes: I have at times been afflicted with a severe pain in my back, which I suppose originated from an affection of the kidneys. When I had the last attack I used Mishler's Herb Bitters and was relieved. I think it is an excellent tonic.

Kelley Fined.

James Kelley, the boiler-maker who snapped a revolver on the Fourth at James Milligan, the saloon keeper, was heard before Justice McGorray Monday. Milligan did not appear to prosecute and Kelley was tried only for carrying concealed weapons. He was fined ten dollars and costs.

Attention, Railroad Men!

"I suffered for more than a year with indigestion. I was very bilious, occasionally having a dumb chill, followed by fevers, which prostrated me. I took Simmons Liver Regulator, and am thoroughly satisfied that it is all that it is recommended for indigestion and bilious complaints, for mine was certainly a stubborn case. Many of my friends speak of it, and they all agree that it possesses all the virtues you claim for it." A. H. Hightower, conductor C. R. R., Ga.

Archer & Locher

have removed from near the depot to East William street, one block east of the Masonic temple. McCormick extras, wire and twine always on hand. Wagons, buggies and farm machinery. -jy1-w1m

Second Excursion to Clear Lake, Iowa.

The Illinois Central R. R. will run a second excursion to Clear Lake, Iowa, leaving Decatur at 10 a. m., Tuesday, July 28. Fare for the round trip only $10. Tickets good to return in 30 days. The Sunday school Association of the Northwest will be held at Clear Lake, commencing July 29. The programme is one of the very best. For full particulars address Rev. W. D. Mabry, cor. sec., McGregor, Iowa. For first-class entertainments and amusements at an expense within the reach of all, Clear Lake is the peer of all resorts in the west.—jy-3t J. F. MERRY, Gen. West Pass. Agt.

Stewart's Pills cure headache.

THE 4TH.

(*Continued from Second Page.*)

be content with a pittance. The great civil war demonstrated a truth that we should not lose sight of. It demonstrated that it is within the power of the government to give us an abundance of currency—a currency, too, which does not rob the poor man. The greenback was made a legal tender for all except a few special uses It might have been so made for all. It was a good enough currency with which to carry on a great civil war. It is good enough for the common people now, but the capitalists object to it and their objections are listened to. Last fall witnessed the overthrow of the republican party. I rejoiced that the party was beaten, not because of any faith I had in the democratic party, but because it proved that the people could change their rulers when they would. But let us permit no partisan feeling to enter into our celebration today. Let us forget that we ever were partisans. Let us all say that we are in favor of good government and give our cordial support to that party which will give us such. We have had a change of parties, but the old policy is continued—the policy of the oppression of the laboring man. The democratic party is as much as the republican party in the control of the money kings—the men who are opposed to giving us a greenback currency. The resumption of specie payments brought bankruptcy to thousands. I verily believe its results were even more disastrous than were those of the war. It drove many a man to suicide and darkened many a happy home. The chains of the laboring man were more securely fastened upon him while the rich grew richer. We talk about the evils of slavery. The slaves of the south were never in such bondage as are thousands of working men to-day. The southern slave had a market value. He was a commodity. It was to his owner's advantage to feed and house him well and keep him in good health. But not so with the masters of the working men. They pay them half wages, keep them half starved and throw them out of employment at their pleasure. The pockets of the employers do not suffer. If the wolf of hunger came to the door of the workmen what care they. Yes, you will say, you have pointed out the evils from which we suffer, but you have not shown us the remedy. The remedy is this: We must organize labor. Labor organizations exist to protect the workingmen from oppression. The workingmen are the bone and sinew of the nation. Whatever is advantageous to them is advantageous to the city. Show me a happy and contented people and I will show you a prosperous nation. We must organize and we must educate for the evils mentioned. The remedy is within our reach and we have but to apply it. Let workingmen educate themselves and give more attention to public affairs. Let us give less of our time to foolish enjoyments and profitless pleasures. Let us refuse to be led by scheming politicians. Let us choose for our leaders men from our own ranks; men who are in sympathy with us and who care more for our welfare than for their own personal advancement. Illinois was the birthplace of a movement which brought consternation to the money kings of Wall street and it shook for the moment the money centers of Europe. I refer to the Grange movement. It promised much, but its usefulness was impaired and finally destroyed because it was permitted to fall into the hands of politicians who, when they had used it to advance themselves, abandoned it to resume their former party affiliations. The "grangers" elected a circuit judge in this district once, but to-day he has forgotten them. If the members of the grange had said: "We shall select men from our own ranks to act as law makers and judges," it would have become all powerful. If the labor organizations would become influential they must become factors in the political world. They must not drift with the old parties, but must become a party of themselves. Support everything that promises advantage to the working classes. Read the labor papers, educate yourselves, stand shoulder to shoulder and fight for the right. Labor is the rightful king. Endeavor to establish him upon his throne."

At the conclusion of Mr. Eaton's address, Mr. Yates closed the exercises of the day by a brief speech in which he thanked all on behalf of the trades and labor assembly for the attendance. He thanked the business men for the interest they had manifested in the celebration, and closed by promising that next Fourth of July the workingmen would be heard from again.

THE EXHIBITS.

It is a pleasure to speak in detail of some of the exhibits made by enterprising firms of Decatur. We note them in the order of their appearance in the procession, and so name first that of

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

Their first exhibit led the procession with a representation of a watch, eight feet in height, born by a colored man whose feet only were visible. It was inscribed "The Old Reliable—Always to the front." On the watch dial was the legend, "We do the largest jewelry business in the state of Illinois outside of Chicago, which enables us to buy largely and sell lower than any competitor." Further down in the procession was the float covered over with canvass, suitably inscribed and decorated with flags, banners, etc. The horse was decorated with two banners, the one side having a picture of a mammoth silver spoon, and the other one of a silver knife. Both were marked "1847 Rogers Bros." The horse wore a necklace of silver spoons, and the harness was hung with over 200 silver spoons and forks. The place of the firm's first exhibit is suggestive of the position which Otto E. Curtis & Co. have long held at the head of the jewelry business in Decatur.

Following the Hibernian Band, came the stunning display of

LINN & SCRUGGS,

the well-known dry goods house. First came the employes, 32 in number, wearing white duck hats and carrying light colored serge umbrellas with green lining. In the midst of the eight fours was a banner, one side of which was scarlet and the other blue satin. It was elaborately trimmed in gold tassels and trimmings and mounted upon a gilt rod. On it was inscribed in gold letters: "$4,000,000 worth of goods sold at bottom prices," and "1869-1885," with the Linn & Scruggs monogram. Next followed a wagon with the liberty bell, decorated all over with white and smoked pearl buttons. The bell was attended by two pages in livery. The wagon was completely covered with bunting and flagging. Next came the firms new delivery wagon. On its top stood a mammoth representation of the Hercules shirt. In the rear there was exposed to view a case holding 40 dozen unlaundried shirts. In front was a handsome glass case, exhibiting the Hercules dress shirt, with collars, cuffs, neckties and buttons attached. Each horse had a cover bearing signs of specialties of the firm, such as the Hercules shirt, Storm King rubber coats, Butterick's patterns, Guinea silks, etc., etc. The first float represented the dress goods department. It contained every article of dress goods and novelties. The trimming was in excellent taste. On each corner was a brass mounted pole, carrying a bunting banner with the L. & S. monogram. The poles were joined to each other by elegant tinsel fringe. Each pole was surmounted by a bronze bust, showing corsets and ladies jersey waists. The float was drawn by four horses, and it was handsomely decorated throughout. In the center was a double stairway, descending both ways from the middle of the car. In the front and rear were suspended from ebony poles and brackets lace curtains looped with handsome gilt chains. On the other side were gilt poles and ornaments, draped with rich Turcoman curtains, adjusted with gilt bands. In the rear and front of this car were exhibited a handsome line of velvets, moquettes and body brussels. The double stairway was covered with body brussels stair carpet, held in place by gilt rods. About the platform were arranged pretty little ottomans, foot rests, etc., while the sides were heavily draped with elegant moquettes and Smyrna rugs. The float was drawn by four horses, and the display as a whole was the most elaborate and expensive in the parade.

R. LIDDLE,

the furniture dealer, had two floats. The first contained a handsome chamber suite, rattan and upholstered rockers, cane seat rockers, doll buggies, toys, etc. The second contained a Glad Tidings cook stove, a Hull vapor stove, baby carriages, boys' wagons, bird cages and fancy goods. On each wagon there were banners with appropriate inscriptions, and the decoration was very pretty, embracing bunting, flagging, Japanese lanterns, flags, etc. There were covers and Japanese parasols for the horses, the whole making a very pretty and tasteful display.

G. P. HART,

the upholsterer, was out with a float, covered with flags and signs. In the front was a handsome show of upholstered furniture of Mr. Hart's own make, and in the rear were two upholsterers at work making a couch. It was a very creditable show for an enterprising man, and it shows that Hart is bent on "keeping up with the procession."

H. MUELLER & SON,

plumbers, steam and gas fitters, made their display combined with that of the Crown Roller Skate Co, and H. Mueller. The show of the Crown Roller Skate Co., was on a large float. It contained a mammoth roller skate, six feet long, two feet high, and painted in the natural color, Sitting up in the heel of the skate was pretty little Carrie Kuny, with a jaunty little parasol. On one end was shown a great variety of the company's skates. Mueller & Son's own float contained an abundance of plumbing work, gas fixtures, bath tubs, boilers, steam fittings, etc. The Mueller employes numbering about 40 in the grand total, marched with palm leaf fans as their distinguishing sign. The display evinced enterprise and a worthy effort. Mr. Mueller has been in business here since 1859, as one of his banners showed.

BACHMAN BROS.,

furniture dealers, were on hand as usual. They had two floats profusely decorated. On the first were samples of rattan and reed furniture, and furniture upholstered in peacock blue and body mohair plush, banded with sky blue silk plush, also in old gold mohair plush, banded with bronze silk plush. There was also one house desk, two dressing cases with Tennessee marble tops and French bevel glasses. Also two small window stands, one walnut and one mahogany; one parlor lounge and one walnut center table with 48 pieces of veneering. The second wagon was filled with packed up goods ready for shipment, bearing the legent "This load from Bachman Bros." The lot consisted of a bad stead, cupboard, wash stand, dressing case, two bed springs, set of chairs, two rockers, sideboard, etc.

MYER & SON,

the old reliable firm of painters, had an elegant display. In a wagon in front rode F. C. Myer, one member of the firm. The first vehicle was ornamented with banners and samples of artistic graining, frescoing and ornamental painting. The second was a float representing house painting and house painters. There were ladders, step ladders, swinging stages, swinging chairs, steeple chairs, triangles, cornice hooks, English trestles, etc., with 12 men occupying various positions as at work. In the swinging chairs were "two of the finest painters in the city," the four year old son of F. C. Myer and the son of Joe Wise, of like age. Each of the youngsters had a large brush in his hand. There was a pretty streamer at the top and an arch over the whole. The third wagon was a float containing a full assortment of painters' and artists' supplies, arranged in pyramidal form. There were oil paintings, tube colors, easels, varnishes, etc., etc. Over all was a pretty arch with the inscription, "Painters' and Artists' supplies our specialty." Hanging from the arch was a representation four feet long, showing a pallette in use. A high streamer of red, white and blue was at the top, and banners were spread about the wagon and over the horses. In the rear sat the bookkeeper, John Skelley, and J. P. Myer, who with F. C Myer, had superintended the work of getting up the display.

J. H. BLACK & SON,

the boot and shoe dealers, made a very handsome display. In the van riding a gallant steed was one dressed in full armor as a knight of the middle ages, bearing aloft a banner with the legend, "We are the leaders in boots and shoes, J. H. Black & Son." Following this came a carriage with members of the firm, the driver and groom in full livery. Next came the float drawn by four horses, each attended by a groom in full livery. The float contained in front a patent button machine at work. In the center arranged in the form of a pyramid was a display of fine shoes. In the rear were two cobblers, F. Bickes and Jacob Bauer hard at work. The whole was very handsome and it was much praised.

THE DECATUR C. T. L. CO.

(Decatur Consolidated Tank Line Company,) H. C. Crosthwaite, manager, had an immense float with flags innumerable and bunting and banners by the wholesale. It was drawn by six horses. On the car were twelve employes of the company, some at office work, others glueing barrels on the inside to prevent leaking, others painting them with lightning-like rapidity, and still others filling them with oil. It was the work of the Tank Line at Decatur done up in public, and it was quite a show. Mr. Crosthwaite deserves credit for it.

THE ANTHONY & KUHN BREWING CO.,

by W. A. Weber, their agent, made one of the most striking shows of the parade. It was a wagon, the extreme height of the load of which was 20 feet. In the rear perched on this lofty throne sat King Gambrinus, a beer glass in his hand and a keg of the Teuton's beverage in front of him. He turned the faucet at will and drank unweariedly. His costume was brought here from St. Louis. He wore a gilt crown, a suit of blue satin with gold trimming, and over all a ten-foot scarlet mantel trimmed with gold beads, In front on the wagon were 50 beer kegs nicely painted, and the horses were enveloped in banners bearing the legend, "Drink Anthony & Kuhn's XXX bottled beer." W. A. Weber, the agent, deserves great credit for the display.

D. S. SHELLABARGER & CO.,

the merchant millers, whose roller mills have a capacity for 700 barrels of flour per day, had a great float drawn by four horses in gay trappings. On the wagon was a pyramid of 200 sacks of flour with a banner flying from the top, "1858-1885." On the sides of the float was the reading, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of the country-women—Daily Bread Flour." Arranged about the float were the sacks of the different brands of flour—White Loaf, Daily Bread, Pride of Decatur, Golden Belt and Matchless. A wagon ahead and one behind this float bore about 40 employes of the mills. The decorations were profuse, and the display very creditable. D. S. Shellabarger and Wm. Bowers rode ahead of it in a carriage.

A. L. BROCKWAY

had a big float divided by a high partition. On one side he and one assistant papered the partition and decorated it as the procession moved, while on the other side two of his upholsterers were actively at work in their line. It was a good show to display his line of business.

V. H. PARKE,

feed, coal and flour, was on hand with three turn outs. The first was a large cart, loaded with Decatur coal: and a sign above read, "I crow for Decatur coal." The second wagon was loaded with sacks of flour, and at the top was read, "V. H. Parke sells Minnesota flour." The third was a wagon loaded with baled hay; and it bore the sign, "City Feed Store—V. H. Parke." There was no end to flags and bunting about the wagons and horses. It was a great ad. for Parke and no mistake.

J. G. STARR & SON,

the wholesale and retail harness dealers, had an elaborate display of saddles, bridles, fly nets, lap robes, girths, and everything in their line of business. In the display it was just as the customer finds it in their establishment—everything is there. The second wagon was a load of wool, representing that branch of their business.

THE NIAGARA PUMP CO.

had a very creditable exhibit. In the first wagon was a representation of a monster Niagara which a wooden dummy pumped unceasingly. It was a good cartoon, suggestive of the fact that even a wooden man can pump the Niagara. On it was painted "All is well with us." On the second wagon were a lot of chain, spray and wooden pumps, and a Niagara which had connection with a tank beneath. A hose was attached and water thrown everywhere along the road.

JOS. SUTTER,

the cigar manufacturer, had an Indian in full war paint on horseback, bearing aloft a banner inscribed "Jos. Sutter, tobacconist wholesale and retail." The "big Injun" attracted great attention and was quite a feature.

ED. L. MARTIN,

the coal dealer, made a good showing. On his first wagon was a monstrous lump of Lincoln new mine coal weighing 2,350 pounds. On the second was a full load of lump coal. The two vehicles were connected with a telephone wire, with telephones at each end in good working order. Many an order was sent and recorded just as it is done on every business day of the year. Ed. is always up with the times, and it will be more frigid weather than we ever have in these parts when he gets left.

The boiler makers had a fine show made ready, but their wagon broke down and they could not enter the parade.

The Hibernian band covered itself with glory. We are forced to defer mention of other exhibits and any special praise for the management.

THE BASE BALL GAMES.

The Red Stockings played two games at the park with a club composed of the best players of Springfield, Taylorville and Pana, and the visitors won both. But few spectators attended the morning game. The Red Stockings were without the services of Laird and Martin Hardin was played on third base and Tuttle in the left field, in order that they might serve as the battery in the afternoon game. Lee Hall was sent in to pitch, Lou Bickes was played on first base and Leonard Hall caught. The game was poorly played, and it was called at the close of the sixth inning. The following shows the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Decatur	3	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Visitors	0	2	2	0	0	4	—8

The afternoon game was witnessed by fully 2,000 people. All the seats on the ground were filled and a long line of men and boys extended along the left field fence. A good game was expected, but the spectators were disappointed. Each club had out its strongest nine, but neither played with any spirit. The visitors owe their victory to Staley and Golden, the crack battery of the Springfield club. The Reds couldn't bat Staley a little bit. He struck out man after man. Whenever a Red Stocking did find the ball it was sent directly at a fielder. The Reds made five runs in the first inning and six in the seventh, principally on errors. Aside from Staley, Golden, Overly and Cruthers the visitors played a wretched fielding game. For the home club Shilling, Hall, Laird, Montague, Conley and O'Brien played their usual brilliant game. Hardin, owing to an injured hand, made a number of errors which allowed the visitors to score runs. Martin fumbled two or three balls on third. Tuttle was hit harder than usual. The result of the game was a victory for the visitors by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Decatur	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	—12
Visitors	6	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	*	—14

The players were positioned as follows:

Decatur—		Visitors—
Hardin	Catcher	T. Golden
Tuttle	Pitcher	Staley
Montague	Short Stop	Overly
Hall	First Base	Cruthers
Shilling	Second Base	Whitecraft
Martin	Third Base	Cruger
Laird	Left Field	G. Golden
Conley	Center Field	Long
O'Brien	Right Field	Heskett

GOOD ORDER PREVAILED.

The police had but little work to do. The crowd was remarkably well behaved for one so large. A number of plain drunks were run in, but the only serious case was an assault made upon Jim Milligan, the saloon keeper, by James Kelley, a boiler maker. The men have heretofore been good friends, and the cause of the assault is not fully known. Kelley attempted to shoot Milligan, but his revolver snapped and he was disarmed before he could re-cock it. He was locked up. Officer Woodbridge had a hard struggle with a drunken man named Veale early in the evening. He was obliged to use his billy before the prisoner would yield.

CASUALTIES.

The day was not without accidents. A man was run over near Hinesborough by the train which brought the excursionists from Paris and other points along the Midland. The name of the unfortunate was not learned. The train was pulled by engine No. 28, Charlie Pearce, engineer. The accident happened about one-half mile east of Hinesborough. The man was seen walking toward the train. When it approached within a few yards of him he stopped and stood still until he was run down. Both his legs were cut off. He was left in a dying condition. It has since been learned that the man was crazy.

A man named Paddeson was burned early in the forenoon by the explosion of a quantity of powder. The powder was in his hand and it was exploded by a lighted match thrown at him. He was badly burned about the face. Paddeson lives on East Eldorado street.

Harry Longabaugh suffered a Colles fracture of his right arm at Oakland park in the evening. He was making a flying swing on the wire when the pully broke and let him fall about ten feet. Dr. C. Chenoweth attended him. Longabaugh is insured in the Bloomington Accident Insurance company. Only a few days ago he received an indemnity of $42 from the company for an accident sustained three weeks ago.

A number of minor accidents occurred. At Cerro Gordo a man was killed by falling from a wheelbarrow which had been placed on top of a wagon.

A FIRE.

A fire at the St. Nicholas caused a loss of about $40. A fire cracker thrown into a room exploded on a bed. The bedding caught fire and was entirely consumed.

OAKLAND PARK.

Oakland park was crowded all day long. The boats were not idle a minute after 8 o'clock a. m. until 10 o'clock at night. The boat, tub and swimming races were quite interesting. The tub race caused the crowd to roar with merriment. The merry-go-round and the slide-for-life earned the management many dollars. The display of fireworks at night was very fine.

THE FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

Decatur never before witnessed such a display of fireworks as was made at night. Cassell's Hill and Oakland park were ablaze for over an hour. Rockets ascended from a hundred different points in the city. Noteworthy displays were made by E. C. Reese, Cretors & Payne, Mueller & Son and Tyler Bros. The streets were thronged until after 10 o'clock.

DANCING ON CASSEL'S HILL.

The celebration was concluded by a platform dance on Cassell's Hill. The Opera orchestra furnished the music. The dancers were numerous and the fun was continued far into the night. The celebration as a whole was a great success. The eagle screamed in the old fashioned way and the fires of patriotism burned brightly in every heart.

SHOT AT A BOY.

The Charge Against Wm. G. Barnes—Burglary and Embezzlement.

W. G. Barnes, who resides northwest of the city, is under bonds for his appearance for preliminary trial on charge of shooting at a boy named Holderness on Wednesday last. Barnes and Holderness are neighbors. On Wednesday Barnes' colt got into Holderness' corn, and Holderness penned it up. He then sent his boy over to tell Barnes to come and get his colt. Barnes was intoxicated at the time, and, seizing a gun, he went after the boy saying: "Where is the little ——; I will shoot him." Barnes finally dropped the first gun; but picked up another and ran after the boy as far as the gate, firing at him once. Barnes was arrested Thursday morning, but he was then in such an intoxicated condition that Justice Curtis believed nothing could be done with the case. He gave bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance on Monday morning, with John Sawyer and Jacob H. Seibert as sureties.

LATER.

W. G. Barnes, who, it was alleged, tried to kill Harry Holderness last Wednesday by shooting at him, had a hearing before 'Squire Curtis Monday morning. The parties reside about two miles northwest of Decatur. Holderness could not testify that Barnes shot at him. He stated that he was running and was not looking toward Barnes when the latter fired. Barnes testified that he fired his gun in the air, intending merely to frighten the boy. On this evidence Barnes was discharged.

John Barger, who broke into W. F. Horne's barns and stole rags, was on Friday bound over in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the next term of court. Being unable to furnish bail he was remanded to jail.

The case against Emery Bankson, charged with embezzling $160, the proceeds of the sale of an organ belonging to Lutz & Wise, has been continued until July 11th. Two of his brothers are sureties on his bond of $500. It is believed that Bankson is endeavoring to get money to settle the case and prevent further prosecution.

The Hot Weather

of mid-summer has a weakening effect both upon body and mind. You feel absolutely incapable of doing any arduous work, and even light duties are performed languidly and unwillingly. This low state of the system causes even greater infirmity, and gives opportunity for serious disease to gain a foot-hold. In this condition the system is quick to respond to the reviving, quickening, and strengthening effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, regulates the digestive organs, and infuses fresh life and vigor into every portion of the body. People who have taken it write us, saying: "It puts new life right into me." "It makes me young again." Reader, if you suffer from summer weakness, try Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses $1.

ONE thousand farmers wanted at Spencer, Lehman & Co.'s, to buy the celebrated Walter A. Wood's enclosed gear mower.—[j6-w6w

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The Herald.

THE Philadelphia *Times* thinks that Dan Manning is the biggest mugwump in the cabinet.

RICHARD T. GREENER, the colored professor, has written a letter to John Green, the colored lawyer of Cleveland, urging him to use his influence to prevent the colored voters in Ohio from voting for Foraker.

THE cholera news from Spain is of a most alarming character. There have already been 9,000 deaths, and hundreds of new cases are daily reported. Some of the most populous provinces are almost deserted.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* says: "The fraud St. John is one of the half dozen cranks and boodlers, fools and spite-workers and blatherous lunkheads who feel that they are of importance because their unscrupulous and unseemly combination defeated Blaine."

THE report of Commissioner of Pensions, Black, which is now in preparation, it is said will show that the pension appropriation for the coming fiscal year will fall far short of the requirements of the department. There will, he says, be a deficit of something like $20,000,000 during the coming year. He estimates the amount required at $80,000,000 whereas $60,000,000 were appropriated.

DODGE CITY, in the prohibition state of Kansas, has nine saloons running full capacity day and night. An effort was recently made to enforce the law, and the attorney general of the state sent two assistants to the scene to look up the case. After remaining in the town one night, and witnessing a number of knock-downs and arrests among saloon men and prohibitionists, the attorneys took the next train for Topeka and gave up the job.

THE South American commission received some valuable pointers from the president of Chili. His remarks were to the effect that while our legislation has been directed to the single aim of cornering the home markets for the sole benefit of a few monopolists and compelling the masses to live upon each other while the favored few were made rich by taxing the many, Great Britain has been securing a monopoly of the foreign trade of the whole Western world by simply meeting commercial wants on the basis of a free exchange.

THE strikers at Cleveland, O., who are going about compelling satisfied laborers to quit work, are Bohemians and Poles, who were imported several years ago as cheap laborers, to take the place of the Americans then striking. These foreigners are armed with pistols which were long ago given them as a protection against native workmen, and they are as lawless and fearless a set of men as we ever see The revelation that low wages and strikes occur so often and go hand-in hand so repeatedly, in the protected industries, ought to be a suggestion at least that the tariff laws do not do for the laboring man what is claimed for them.

JUDGE THURMAN, in speaking of the administration recently, said: "This howl about 'turning the rascals out' in a body is the merest nonsense. It is not only very tedious but a very important matter for an administration to fill over one hundred thousand important public places in a few months. No such wholesale change has been made for nearly a quarter of a century. I do not think any safe president would make changes more rapidly than Mr. Cleveland has done. It matters not whether his administration is popular or not, so long as it is right and just."

ANOTHER perpetual motion crank is in St. Louis and outside of a lunatic asylum. The man who talks of perpetual motion simply assumes to make something out of nothing, and therefore affects to be a god. He who seeks to accomplish it by force of gravity simply asserts that he can use an eternal law of nature and suspend it at will, without the expenditure of any other force. All the fly wheels, weights, ratchets, screws, levers, which it is possible for human ingenuity to contrive, will never make perpetual motion. It is contrary to all laws of nature and physics and can never be achieved. If the poor deluded souls who work on such a plan could go to mauling rails or sawing wood, they would do much more good for themselves, for their families and for humanity.

THERE is something going on in the close counties in Ohio, in the name of prohibition, that looks like a conspiracy to aid the democracy.

THE Kentucky candidate who is running for governor on the prohibition ticket will scarcely be elected, but nevertheless no one has a right to ridicule such earnest efforts on the part of a Kentucky man to reform.

IT is announced that Cleveland has decided to spend the whole of August and probably a part of September in the woods of Northern New York, where he can have absolute rest. He will go to a point some 40 miles distant from the railway, where there is only one hotel, which will be occupied entirely by himself and his friends.

BOSTON *Courier*: "How does it happen that there are so many old maids among the school teachers?" asked a reporter of Superintendent Crooker the other day. "Because school teachers are, as a rule, women of sense, and no sensible woman will give up a $60 position for a $40 man," was the reply.

IN the suit of the heirs of the late Stephen A. Douglas against the Chicago university, Judge Shepherd, of Chicago, has entered a final decree finding that the university had forfeited all its rights to the property under the bequest of Douglas and that the title to the property, therefore, had reverted to the heirs. It is probable that the case can only be settled in a higher court. There will be a contest.

THE new directory season has produced a very rapid growth in urban population. The New York directory contains something over 300,000 names, and a New York paper innocently observes that at the ratio of five to a name that city now has a population of 1,500,000 people. The Brooklyn directory contains 162,000 names, and the population is given at 712,000. The population of Boston has grown just as enormously, and, upon the directory return, is now placed at 550,000.

IT is admitted that there has been one case of yellow fever at New Orleans, but it is hoped that the disease will not spread. This is a pious hope, but the fact is that New Orleans has offered a very strong invitation to the disease to take up a permanent residence within the city limits. A city which lies below the level of the river, which has no sewers, and dumps all its sewage in the open gutters, which is built in a swampy soil, which has no water words to furnish water for private consumption, which has but a few miles of paved streets, and filth and squalor everywhere, is just the place to furnish a home for yellow fever.

THE Chicago car drivers and conductors have gained a substantial victory by their strike. A compromise has been agreed upon, according to which the company is to take back the strikers and such of the originally discharged 16 men as the board of arbitrators, consisting of three disinterested persons, shall decide to have been discharged without proper cause. Probably if the company had in the first place concluded to refer the case of the discharged men to arbitration or to give a fair hearing in regard to the cause for discharging them, instead of treating their demand for reinstatement with contempt, the whole trouble and disgrace of the last week would have been avoided. As it is, the company has permitted its employes to win the prestige of a successful contest in which violence has played an unfortunate part and the weakness of the legal authorities of the city has been exposed.

GENERAL McCOOK has learned that, notwithstanding the repeated ousting of the Oklahoma boomers, the fact remains that nine men, acting in some cases for themselves and in others for companies of which they are agents, have secured control without the color of law of 9,832,520 acres of the lands which the United States have set apart for the Indians. They are simply interlopers. Why then should there be any undue delay in driving them off? When Payne and Couch and their associated ragamuffins have made their periodical attempts to enter the territory they have been turned back by the army and prosecuted by the civil authorities. The thing to do with the cattle interlopers is to give them the same treatment. They have no rights, vested or otherwise, while the government does owe it to itself and to the Indians to protect Oklahoma from invasion. It is said that investigation will reveal that H. M. Teller, ex-secretary of the interior, had a hand in this unlawful business.

THE cholera is increasing in Spain at a fearful rate. It has reached the suburbs of Madrid, and is raging with virulence there. A very short time will tell whether it is or is not to be epidemic over all Europe this year.

COLLECTOR HEDDEN told a reporter that it was not his intention to move rapidly in the matter of removing men from the New York custom house. "Where employes are fitted for their duty," he said, "they will be retained."

THE sale Monday in Chicago under a chattel mortgage of a complete establishment for the manufacture of butterine would indicate a very healthy condition of the butter market. The fact is that the supply of the genuine article is so excellent and so abundant and cheap this season, that the bogus finds no sale.

THE Cheyennes are reported on the warpath in Comanche and Pratt counties, Kansas, where they are committing many murders, running off stock, and burning houses and barns. Many of the same tribes have left their reservation and gone into the "Pan Handle" of Texas. Troops have been ordered to Fort Reno, where serious trouble is feared.

PENSION COMMISSIONER BLACK appoints a lot of old army surgeons as pension examiners for Illinois, and the Chicago *Tribune* heads the list with "Bourbons to the Front!" It has long been the custom of many democrats to wear the name of "copperhead" for supporting democracy, and that is the reason why they can withstand the appellation "bourbon" so easily.

THE Washington dispatches announce that the politicians are delighted with the appointment of Hon. A. E. Stevenson as first assistant postmaster general because they believe that he will be much more easily satisfied with evidence as to offensive partisanship than was Mr. Hay. The office seekers have evidently not learned all about Adlai. He has plenty of backbone and independence, as his record in office will show.

THE Chicago Horse Car Company, which was recently beaten by its employes in a strike, has a capital stock of five millions; its taxation is absurdly and corruptly low; its yearly dividends are 30 per cent; its market value is at least $425 for each share of $100, for that amount was offered within a few days without securing a sale. It has corrupted politics and used its men to vote its bidding. If now the employes have gained the right to have their independent manhood acknowledged, the gain is great for Chicago and for the state of Illinois.

IT is stated that ex-Governor Edward F. Noyes, of Ohio, has declined the appointment of Union Pacific railroad commissioner, tendered him by President Cleveland. Ex-Governor Noyes, who is a strong republican, is said to be unwilling to accept anything from a democratic administration. The appointment shows Cleveland to be the rankest kind of a mugwump, and the declinining of the office is a good proof that Noyes is not a democrat.

THE head and front of mugwump journalism is the New York *Times*. It is fair enough to say: "The conspiracy of Higgins and First Auditor Chenowith to defeat the civil service rules must not be overlooked. The more it is considered the more reprehensible it appears. It is united in about equal degrees, treachery, deception and foolhardiness. It was equally incompatible with the spoils system creed they profess and the duty they owe to Secretary Manning and to the president."

SPURGEON, the greatest of living ministers of the gospel, has created a profound sensation by boldly declaring from the pulpit that Sodom in its worst days could scarcely exceed London in vice, and that the most shocking debaucheries were practiced by the hereditary legislators and rulers of England. When such things from the pulpit are undenied, the attitude of the *Pall Mall Gazette* in its late exposures, is easily understood, and the neglect to inaugurate libel suits is at last comprehended.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—There are 93,138 women nailmakers in England.

—Ex-Khedive Ismail is a rich man, more than $100,000,000 has been paid into his account at various European banks, principally in Holland and Belgium.

—A London firm of pencil makers manufactures its shavings and sawdust into an article which they call the "Dust of Lebanon." It is sprinkled upon the fire to remove the unpleasant smell of cooking noticeable in a room after cooking.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief.

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."

THE PARENTS.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters(*see green cluster of Hops on the white label*) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

E. TANNER, harness maker, No. 118 Water street, has plenty of harness ready for the spring trade. All hand work, and so the best. Plenty of collars, saddles, bridles, whips, etc. Only place where you can get the Moeller patent hame tug harness—best draft harness on earth.—[m21-wtf

DUNSTAN BROS., Blacksmiths, No. 336 East Prairie street, east side park, still shoe horses, giving the best of satisfaction to horse owners everywhere. Sixteen years of experience in the business. Shoeing of track horses and fine roadsters a specialty. Interfering and lameness, caused by bad shoeing, permanently cured. -[m21-wtf

CARRIAGE WORKS AND BLACKSMITHING—Diller & Taylor have opened a carriage shop on Jackson street, near Kiester & Trimmer's wagon yard, where they are prepared to do any kind of blacksmithing and repairing. New work in spring-wagons, road carts, buggies and phaetons. Repainting old work in first-class style. Will do all our own work and can guarantee it all. Diller & Taylor.—[jy4w3m

COLORED WAITERS.

Why the Best Waiters Are Found Among the Sons of Ham.

"Colored men make the best waiters. Nature seems to have given them every qualification for that particular calling," said the chief clerk of one of the large uptown hotels to a *Herald* reporter. "They are not ambitious, and therefore not always scheming for some other man's position; nor do they try to run the hotel according to their own idea. No matter how incapable a white man may be for any other occupation, he always considers that he is above being a waiter. If hard luck compels him to be one he does not take a proper interest in his work, and is always looking out for a better position. The darky, on the contrary, is perfectly satisfied. He is at the height of his 'modest' ambition, and wishes for no other advancement if he can become a waiter in a first class hotel where he can wear a steel pen coat, a white vest, a Spinola collar, and can get as much as he can eat.

"If we discharge a colored waiter it does not trouble him in the least. In a few days he will turn up at some of the other hotels in all of his dignity. But a white man under the circumstances will be indignant, then become despondent, and perhaps take to drink and lose several weeks' time.

"Again, colored waiters rarely go to second class hotels or cheap restaurants," continued the clerk. "It is only when they fail elsewhere that they do so, for dignity is everything with them. They would rather work for a private family or act as chief bottle-washer in a saloon at a small salary than work in a cheap restaurant or second class hotel on a large one.

"No, white and colored waiters do not get along together very well, and it is bad policy to mix the help. There is a feeling of superiority on the one side, and while the colored people feel their inferiority as to white people generally, they do not admit it in this instance, and it is about like a mixture of oil and water. But, taken separately, the colored waiters are undoubtedly the best in the world, and are really the only people qualified by nature for such positions.

"Another reason colored waiters prefer first-class hotels or none is that it gives them social caste among their own race. The reputation of a first-class hotel or restaurant imparts to the waiter a certain degree of responsibility, and, because of its social eminence, places him on a plane above his, perhaps, equally talented brothers who are so unfortunate to as to work in second-class hotels. The social distinction of waiters in each hostelry varies—in their own minds—with the status of the establishments. The waiter in a first-class hotel holds himself severely aloof from the waiter in a second-class establishment, for he naturally considers that his wages and position are a tacit admission of his superior ability and experience.

"I can tell one thing," said the speaker in conclusion; "waiting on a table looks very easy, but it requires an extremely good memory, and there is an adaptiveness in it almost approaching to art; and, above all, affability, patience and politeness are the essential qualities of a good waiter. But with the colored man it is his innate humility, as a born servant, that especially fits him for a waiter. With him it is nature; with others it is art."
—*N. Y. Herald.*

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NEW SPRING GOODS!

Now Offering.

Dry Goods,
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SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

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An Attractive Assortment of

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At Very Low Prices.

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SUMMER DRESS GOODS, JERSEYS,
Spring Wraps, Parasols, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings,
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of every description.

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In the newest designs and colorings, and at Lower Prices than were ever sold.

Remember,

The Best Goods for the Least Money can at all times be found at

LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

A Heroine in a Fix.

As an illustration of the care taken by some authors over their works, we may quote an anecdote relating to the late G. P. R. James, whose novels at one time had a very large circulation. "I found him," one of his friends says, "dolefully seated over a manuscript. He was not writing, but he was gazing at it in melancholy despair. I thought he was ill, and asked him whether this was the case. 'No,' he replied; he was physically well. What, then, was the matter with him? I anxiously inquired. 'It's my heroine,' he replied; 'I've got her in such a fix that I can not extricate her without a slight violation of the rules of propriety.' 'Then let her be improper, and don't let us be late for the train,' I flippantly said. 'My dear friend,' he replied, 'do you want to ruin me? Are you not aware that I live by never allowing my heroines to do anything to which the most stringent mamma might object? If once the slightest doubts were raised about my novels being sound reading for the most innocent of school-room girls, my occupation would be gone.' And so we missed the train; but the heroine emerged from the pages of the novel a model of all the heroine ought to be under difficult circumstances."—*All the Year Round.*

PORTIERES.

Room Draperies Which Every Year Gain in Popularity.

Each year portieres gain in popularity. They are not only graceful and pretty additions to the drapery of a room or hall, but they are so very useful that people who are loth to follow the (to them) "new-fangled ideas," stand ready to speak a word in their favor. There is an almost endless variety of material to use for this purpose, but those who must contrive and economize are glad of hints about these things. A comparatively cheap horse-blanket, if a good color is selected, makes a very nice drapery and is far handsomer than the Canton flannel so much used, that really does not look very well, and invariably collects all dust of a room. A dark gray or brown blanket will last much longer, a frieze can be added of large blocks of dark, rich, contrasting colors of cloth, plush or velveteen. These tacked on with ornamental stitches over the bright stripes of the blanket, give a really excellent effect, and your drapery has a nice look that a lighter material can not have. The expensive Mexican blankets are handsome enough without adding any borders, the bright colors making them very effective in an otherwise darkly finished room. Coarse bagging tacked over bright red wall paper and Japanese matting is a unique idea for wall decoration.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Farmer's Column.

J. F. REID, veterinary surgeon. Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. Office in Brenneman's stables, Decatur, Ill.—[m28-tf

DOWNING'S PLACE—H. W. Dowling has opened a saloon and pool room at 105 West side old square. Beer, wines, liquors and cigars. Two good pool tables. Good order always.—[jy1-w3m

A. KRAMER, manufacturer of carriages, buggies, phaetons, road carts and spring wagons. All work of the best quality and guaranteed. Repairing done to order. Nos. 258 and 260 East Main St., Decatur, Ill.—[m28-3m

NOTICE—On Saturday, June 13, James Boll, of Niantic, was knocked down and robbed of two notes of $200 and $17, each dated June 13, 1885, payable one day after date, and given by John Warker in favor of James Boll. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to James Boll, Niantic, Ill.—[jy7-w2t

THE only restaurant in the city that keeps open day and night, is at Hartley's, No. 105 south side old square, where you can get a good square meal at any hour. New York Count Oysters, "Big Fat Fellows," in any style, summer and winter. Pure Java coffee always on hand.—[m28w3m.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

Lots of People Say, "OH MY BACK."

Here is Solid A 1 TESTIMONY from Hard Working Men.

Machinist and Builder.

"I have been troubled years with kidney and bladder difficulty. After using four bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I have been completely cured."—William C. Clark, Mason and Builder, Auburn, N.Y.

* * * "Health is better than wealth." * *

Machinist.

Mr. George Karg, Machinist, 1138 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. I have used just six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and I solemnly proclaim, 'I feel like a new man.'"

* * "Good counsel has no price, obey it." * *

Mechanic.

Mr. Henry Williams, Mechanic, East Bridgeport, Conn., says:—"About two months ago I caught a heavy cold, which settled in my kidneys. I got a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY and with the first dose began to get well." * * * "Light suppers makes long lives." * * *

Railroad Man.

Frank B. Lee, office N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Little Falls, N. Y., June 8, 1883, says: "My father, 62 years old, had severe kidney and bladder disease for 20 years, urination causing acute pain. The weakness was so great he was obliged to wear a rubber bag. Twelve bottles of HUNT'S Kidney REMEDY completely cured him, and we consider it remarkable. We cheerfully recommend it."

* * * "Deeds are better than words." * * *

HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has stood the test of time. It has been before the public for twenty years, and has cured every year thousands of people suffering from various diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and kindred disorders, who had failed to get relief from doctors and who expected never to be cured. Thousands of testimonials from such persons attest its value. Send for book.

* * * "All's well that ends well." * * *

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.25.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

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UNPRECEDENTED!

The Robbing of a Chicago Woman in Her Own Home at Noonday,

During the Absence of Her Husband, by Two Men Who Claimed to be Plumbers Sent There.

Orders Received by the Thieves and Assured That the Lady Was Ill and Unable to See Them

CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—At noon yesterday two men dressed like mechanics went to the house of Thomas Smith, a blacksmith, at 50 Eldridge Court. Mrs. Smith was home alone. One of the men had a bag of tools. They said they were plumbers sent by the landlord, and she unsuspectingly showed them into the kitchen. There Smith followed her to the floor and knocked her down with a fist. Before she had time to cry out she was choked into silence. A towel was then tied over her mouth, both ends being tied to the back of the chair. The robbers then went to the bedroom of Mrs. Smith, who is ill, and got her watch containing $[illegible]. Before they left they told her that they had robbed her husband's safe of $[illegible]. One of the robbers went to the door and told the janitor and his wife who called that Mrs. Smith was too ill to see them. They then quietly disposed the janitor's fears by saying Mrs. Smith had locked herself in the bathroom. They finally left the building on the run and made their escape. In half an hour Smith released herself and raised an alarm. The police have made no arrests.

IN A DEPLORABLE STATE

Lawlessness on the Increase in a Prohibition County

BROKEN ARROW, ARK., July 9.—A deplorable state of lawlessness exists in Scott County, which is known as a dry county and has a large mining population. It was hoped that the prohibition of the whiskey traffic would work a reformation, but in this hope the people have been disappointed. Three weeks ago Richard Lewis got into a quarrel with the cook of the Broken Arrow Hotel. The cook was subsequently found dead, having been shot and his throat cut. A week later at Rayland, another, two farms were raided, quilts hung upon the fence. They soon found themselves in the midst of a shower of shot, and it was by a miracle that they escaped assassination. Last week at Fort Smith, a party of men were gambling. One of the parties named Anderson shot and killed a companion who refused to pay when he lost. Last Saturday night at Broken Arrow Hotel a man named Lewis was driven out with pistol balls whizzing after him. At Fort Smith, on the Government works, where 1[illegible] men are only run out from this follows much fighting. Gambling is alleged to be in full blast in many places. In all of these violations no steps have been taken by the authorities for the protection of life or property. Strong testimony that this is a lawless county, the disorders grow out of whiskey entirely. Retail liquor dealers in Rome, Ga., have established what is called a Flag Line. In this way large quantities of whiskey are conveyed into the county as merchandise, and taken to obscure places where the men get drunk and murder frequently follows. Efforts are being made to get the State to act in the matter.

Destructive Cyclones

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 9.—A special dispatch received at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's general office here indicates that a destructive cyclone has visited the section of the State about Spritz. Thirteen freight cars and two passenger coaches were lifted from the track and destroyed. Telegraph wires were torn down and it is as yet impossible to get particulars or learn how great the damage has been.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 9.—Reports from the interior of the State show great damage has been done by the storm last night, not a cyclone but a heavy wind. At Oshkosh the damage is estimated at $150,000. At Madison, $25,000, including the unroofing of Postmaster General Vilas' house. At Spritz many buildings were unroofed. Wires are all down, and reports meager. No lives were lost.

In Minnesota

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 9.—Specials just received say a terrific wind and rain storm visited the western and southwestern sections of this State yesterday afternoon. In some places the storm took the shape of a cyclone, and destroyed everything in its path. Crops suffered the most. Whole fields were destroyed. So far no casualties are reported, but some country districts lying in the path of the storm have not yet been heard from.

Strikers In Procession

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—This morning strikers numbering about eleven hundred and about two hundred boys, headed by the Bohemian Band formed on Broadway in the Eighteenth Ward, and started down the central part of the city. On the way they passed the Standard Oil Works but made no demonstration. Nothing of incident happened along the line of march. The Union Steel Screw Works, fearing a visit from the strikers, had the shops surrounded by 125 policemen. The girls employed in the works became so frightened at the appearance of the officers that they quit work and scampered for home. The strikers, however, did not visit the Screw Works, but after arriving at the City Hall and standing around a short time, headed for Broadway, and are now on their way to Newburg.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—While the strikers were at the City Hall this morning Mayor Gardner told them that the parading with red flags and clubs must cease or he would call out the entire police and militia forces and have every one arrested and locked up, and also advised them to cease parading altogether. This morning before the large force of police arrived at the screw works, the shops were guarded by only two policemen. A great crowd of curious people surrounded the buildings. Everything was excitement and when some one raised an alarm that the strikers were coming a panic ensued. Women fainted and the men trampled them under foot. No one was seriously injured, however. One policeman on guard almost fainted, and cried out: "Great God! will we be left here to be killed?" It was soon found, however, that the rumor was groundless and the frightened officers were again inspired with confidence at the appearance of a force of 125 policemen with clubs and revolvers, who had come to reinforce them.

BASE BALL

Score of Games Played Wednesday July 8

Washington, D. C.—Nationals, 6, Lancasters, 3.

Detroit, Mich.—Detroits, 13, Philadelphias, 5.

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis, 8, New Yorks, 3.

Chicago, Ill.—Chicagos, 10, Providences, 3.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Bostons, 9, Buffalos, 8.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Leavenworth Reds 6, St. Louis Pinafores 2.

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis, 16, Birminghams, 1.

THE TURF

Brighton Beach Races

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., July 9.—There were six well contested races yesterday. The attendance was good. In the fourth race three horses fell. They were Lendor, Young Duchess and Pollarus. Two of the riders are severely injured.

First Race—For maiden three year olds and upwards, three quarters mile. Hawthorne, first, May W. second, Shortcake third. Time, 1:20.

Second Race—For maiden three year olds and upwards, three quarters mile. Morning Bird first, Tom Kerns, second, Rushbrook third. Time, 1:18.

Third Race—Selling purse, one and one quarter miles. Kildare first, Joe Mitchell, second, Corolla, third. Time, 2:11¾.

Fourth Race—Sea beach railroad stakes for four year olds, one and one half miles. Lonstrike first, Miss Brewster second, George Singerly, third. Time, 2:40½.

Fifth Race—For all ages, one and one eighth miles. Woodflower, first, Harry Mann, second, Excelsior, third. Time, 1:53¼.

Sixth Race—For all ages, one and one eighth miles. Jennings and Mollie Walton ran a dead heat in 1:58¼. Nettie was close up.

Washington Park Races

CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—About 8,000 people were in attendance at the Washington Park yesterday.

First Race—For maiden three year olds, one mile. Dolly Vates, first, Guidette, second, Onida third. Time, 1:44¾.

Second Race—For two year old fillies three fourths mile. Mamie Hunt, first, Estella second, Floral L. third. Time, 1:15. Mutuals paid $187.60.

Third Race—Washington Park cup, two and one fourth miles. Modesty first, Bob Miles, second, Bennett third. Time, 4:03¼. Shortly after the start Lucifer led the running all the way to the mile and three-fourths pole, followed by Modesty up to the mile, when Murphy took a pull on the mare and dropped back to fourth place. Half a mile from home Modesty went to the front, followed by Bob Miles, and from that point the race was over, the mare winning with something in hand by two lengths, Bob Miles second, Bonnie, who ran in his new owners (Port and Ashe's) colors, a good third.

Fourth Race—Mile heats, selling allowance. Ed Butts, 7, 1, 1. Hazelas, 1, 3, 2. The Ute 4, 2, 3. Longout was distanced in the first heat. Time, 1:42¾, 1:44, 1:45. Mutuals paid $246.

Fifth Race—Steeple chase over the short course. Sloam first, Ascot second, Nipton third. Obermeyer fell at the stone wall. Time, 3:00½.

Will Try to Lower Her Record

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—"I expect to see Maud S. trot in 2:08 at our summer meeting," said President Edwards, of the Cleveland Driving Park Association today. "I saw Mr. Bonner in New York and he promised to come here and see her trot. It will be for a cup, and you have my word for it that she will do her level best. Mr. Bonner thinks that with a good track the 'Queen' will lower her record of 2:09¼ by at least a second, and hopes to see 2:08 reached. She is in great trim—never better—and will be given some good hard work before that time."

Arranging For a Double Scull Race

NEW YORK, July 9.—St. John, the backer of Gaudaur yesterday met Ross and offered to back Teemer and Gaudaur against Ross and mate to row a double scull race. Ross accepted. The race is to be four miles and is to be rowed at Oak Point, on the Sound, about September 1st. Ross will probably select Hamm as his partner. The stakes will be put up next week, when articles will be signed.

To Be Well Entertained

IRONTON, MO., July 9.—There was a meeting of the citizens here yesterday to make arrangements for the reception of the St. Louis cavalry, who are expected to arrive in this city on the 13th inst. Quite an extensive programme for their entertainment is being made, and their stop here is intended to be a grand affair. The company will be given use of Judge Emerson's beautiful park in the southern part of the city during their stay here.

Troops Homeward Bound

WINNIPEG, MAN., July 9.—The troops have arrived at Prince Albert on their way home. They will remain there until Saturday, when they start for Grand Rapids, which point they will reach in three days and will reach Winnipeg two days later. It is expected there will be a review of the troops here and the citizens are making great preparations for the occasion.

Sued for Breach of Promise

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 9.—Harriet More, a middle aged widow, has commenced a suit for breach of promise against Moses Hopkins, aged seventy years, claiming $225,000 damages. The defendant is a brother of the late Mark Hopkins, the railroad magnate, from whom he inherited $6,000,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Conflict Probable Between Cow-Boys and the Authorities in Kansas

A Sheriff Who Preferred Eating His Dinner to Arresting a Criminal—The Latter's Escape.

The Caprice of an Insane Man—Chloroformed and Robbed—Killed His Neighbor, Etc

A Conflict Probable

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 9.—There is serious trouble threatened between the ranchmen and the Cherokee outfit and Texas drovers. The trouble grows from the stopping of numerous herds of northern Texas cattle by the resident ranchmen, through authority obtained from the United States District Attorney of the Western District of Kansas. Near Camp Supply, on the Fort Dodge trail, 10,000 head are now held. The drovers have become convinced that the authorities interference, and openly declare that unless some arrangements are speedily made to give them an outlet they will cut their way through, claiming they are amply able to do it, one hundred and sixty well armed cow boys being connected with the different outfits. The situation is considered critical. The range at the camp will no longer furnish sufficient grass. The cowboys are idle under pay and many of the herds under contract for delivery in Wyoming at a certain time. The trail from Texas up is crowded and as they arrive a renewal of ill feeling becomes general, although no definite action has been taken. A large stock owner has declared that he will move out on Saturday fully prepared for any resistance that may be offered. It is presumed that a general movement will be made in an armed conflict will result. A protest of the cattle men on the strip against Texas stock passing over their range is the source of the trouble.

A Sheriff Permits a Criminal to Escape While He Eats His Dinner

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., July 9.—Yesterday morning John Simpson, a farmer living about five miles south of this city came to town with a load of wheat. While the buyer at the mill was examining the wheat, he remarked that the wheat resembled some that he had bought that morning of John Vanderburg lately acquitted on a charge of murder, and who was working as a farm hand for Simpson. Upon hearing this Simpson, who had been missing his wheat for some time but had been unable to find out who had taken it, swore out a warrant for Vanderburg before Hobson, Justice of the Peace, for larceny and taking the Sheriff, George Hotz with him started for home. After arriving there Vanderburg came in but the Sheriff thought he would defer arresting him until they had eaten dinner, which was about ready. After eating their dinner Mr. Simpson and the Sheriff started out to get John but the bird had flown. They were very crestfallen over the matter, and will do things of this kind before dinner after this. It is supposed that Vanderburg went to St. Louis. He is a medium sized rather good looking negro, and before this bore a good reputation.

The Caprice of an Insane Man

LAWRENCE, KAS., July 8.—The most remarkable case in the annals of crime in this county came to a conclusion yesterday afternoon. About a year ago Cyrler Sawyer, a prominent man in induced Wesley Cook, a somewhat foolish fellow to sell him a span of mules and his growing crop. Sawyer represented to Cook that he had committed a criminal offense by selling mortgaged property, and that the police were then searching for him. After obtaining possession of his property, Sawyer took him to Leavenworth, where he gave him a ticket to Deadwood, D. T., and set him adrift. Sawyer was tried last week in the District Court, and found guilty of obtaining goods and money under false pretences. Immediately after his conviction his son-in-law filed a charge in the Probate Court to the effect that he was insane, and incapable of conducting his business affairs. The case was heard this afternoon, the jury returning a verdict that he was insane, having been so for three years.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

ATCHISON, KAS., July 9.—Mary Baldwin, aged twenty-five and unmarried, was found dead in her bed at five o'clock yesterday afternoon and a bottle labelled chloroform by her bed. The deceased had remained alone in the house the night before, her mother and brother being absent. A panel of the back door of the house was found cut out, the trunks and bureaus in the house were opened and ransacked. It is certain the girl was killed by the use of chloroform, and the object was plunder. Miss Baldwin was to have been married in a few days. The family are wealthy, and the affair has created intense excitement.

Killed His Neighbor and Fled

HANNIBAL, MO., July 9.—Dr. William Kimball, living in the Western part of this county, Tuesday went into a field where Richard Benning, a neighbor, was at work, and without warning, shot him three times. Benning died where he fell. After the murder, Dr. Kimball rode home where he called his wife and children outside and kissed them, telling them he had to leave the country. The only known motive for the crime is believed to be the fact that Benning was in possession of secrets of Dr. Kimball's family history, which would have criminated him. A liberal reward has been offered for Kimball's apprehension.

Should Be Investigated.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—During the street car riot Friday, a man with his head out of a window in Madison street near Oakley, cried out: "Ah, there!" William E. Satenfield, a painter, of 24 Walnut street, a quiet and reputable citizen, was passing, and responded: "Stay there!" Scarcely had the words left his lips when he was struck violently upon the head with a club by a policeman. Accompanying the blow was a torrent of abuse from the officer, who struck his victim several times upon the head and body, and finally dragged him off to the Desplaines Street Station. He was not permitted to communicate with his family or friends and, having been in invalid for two years past, he was completely prostrated by the usage he had received. Yesterday he was found by his wife and friends in the insane department of the jail, a maniac. The case will be investigated.

GREATLY ALARMED

The City of Mexico Threatened With Bloody Riots.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, July 9.—Additional arrests of students and opposition editors have been made and the public mind is much alarmed, fearing that if the students continue their agitation there may be serious disturbances, as the Government is determined to put down mobs without any compunctions. The streets are patrolled by troops at night, and the cavalry regiments have their horses ready saddled day and night. A student who assaulted a high official on the street was immediately arrested by the secret police. The excitement among the students in the medical, preparatory and engineering schools runs high and yesterday afternoon some students who were putting up new printed protests were arrested and the placards torn down by the police. The technical schools have had to shut their doors during the last two days on account of the excitement among the students, who are holding meetings on the Alameda. In military circles regret is expressed at the action of the students, for if rioting breaks out there will be no firing of blank cartridges by the troops, and, as the students in many cases belong to the first families of the city, there would, in the event of shooting, be great indignation, which might give rise to serious consequences. The Government announces that arrested persons will be tried by civil process, and it is expected that convicted persons will be banished. The Government considers the language used by the arrested editors as treasonable, and tending to cause riots.

A Stranger Murdered.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., July 9.—Word reached here yesterday of the murder of an unknown man, which occurred on the 3d of this month, about thirty miles northwest of here. H. Cardwell arrived at Red River Station on that day and reported that he saw signs of a man killing on Salt Creek. A party of men started out to investigate. Arriving on the scene, blood was found on the grass and bushes, and near by, a hat covered with crimson stains. From there to the creek, a few yards distant, was a plain track where the man had been dragged and thrown into the creek. A search was commenced for the body, which was found a short distance below, nearly covered with water. After taking the body from the creek, no one could identify the murdered man. The body bore signs of extreme violence, there being several gashes on his head, one bullet hole in the back of his neck and another going in just above his mouth and coming out in the back of the head. The crime is hidden in mystery, and there was nothing found on his person leading to his identification save a small piece of brown paper with the word or name "Ilisenby" written with an indelible pencil. On the small of his back was a very prominent mole and in his pocket a knife with a dim letter M or W scratched on the handle. Wagon tracks were seen about the scene of the tragedy, and a posse was organized to give pursuit, going in a westerly direction, the high river and swollen streams cutting off escape in any other direction.

Unprovoked Shooting

MEIR BLUFF, ILL., July 9.—Just as the steamer Fowler was rounding the point above this place yesterday a young man named William Hedges deliberately fired five shots from a pistol at the passing steamer from the bank. One of the shots struck Lina P. Cobb, clerk of the boat, squarely in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound from which he may die. He was taken from the boat and given surgical attention but the surgeon failed to find the ball. No excuse can be given for the act, as the parties were not even acquainted. The boat was landed and Hedges arrested and placed in jail.

A Dangerous Mother-in-Law

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., July 9.—Andrew Prelette, whose wife had left him and returned to her mother, went to the house of his mother in law yesterday, accompanied by an attorney, to interview his wife. The mother-in-law drew a revolver and fired on him. The ball grazed the lawyer's cheek, and the visitors retired.

Rivals to Fight With Bare Knuckles

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 9.—Charles Harding and James Townsend two young farmers, have signed articles to fight to a finish with bare knuckles. Both men have been paying attention to Miss Sadie Corning, a belle of the neighborhood, each being ignorant of the other's devotion until last Sunday, when both called on the young lady at the same time. Hot words followed, resulting in a challenge by Harding, the victor to receive Miss Corning's hand in marriage. The damsel consented to the arrangement, and the fight will take place tomorrow morning. It will be private, only a few friends having been invited.

Shot Himself.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 9.—J. P. Bartholow, manager of the Stoddard Coal and Wood Depot, committed suicide at eight o'clock this morning by shooting himself through the head. Added to what is supposed to be a family predisposition to insanity, he had been lately greatly depressed by business troubles, and it is said was drinking slightly yesterday. He was fifty two years old and had a mother and seven children dependent upon him.

Jumped the Track

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 8.—Yesterday afternoon the western bound freight train on the Pan Handle Railroad jumped the track near Holliday's Cave, W. Va., completely demolishing the engine and sixteen cars. Brakeman Thomas Wilson, of Pittsburgh, while attempting to get out of the way, was caught between the cars and crushed. Engineer James McCullough was severely scalded. Fireman O'Shaughnessy was quite badly scalded and crushed. Both will recover. The loss to the railroad company is $30,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Welsh University College at Aberystwith, Worth $400,000, Burned.

Over One Thousand New Cases of Cholera Reported From the Infected Districts of Spain.

Much Uneasiness Caused in Paris by the Announcement of Cholera in Vigeau.

Wales

BURNING OF A UNIVERSITY

LONDON, July 9.—The Welsh University College at Aberystwith, a market town and seaport of Wales, was burned this morning. The building cost $400,000.

THE SCORCHED BUILDING

Fire this morning destroyed the northern wing, the library, the laboratory and the museum of the University College of Wales in Aberystwith. The college was originally intended for a hotel, and after £80,000 had been spent on it was bought by the University Committee for £10,000.

Spain

THE CHOLERA

MADRID, July 9.—One thousand four hundred and seventy nine new cases of cholera were reported from the various infected districts yesterday. Seven hundred and forty-four deaths occurred.

France

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHOLERA

PARIS, July 9.—Much uneasiness was caused here by the announcement that several deaths from cholera occurred in Vigeau, department of Aude, France.

Ireland

A BARONETCY CONFERRED

BELFAST, July 9.—A Baronetcy has been conferred upon Lord Mayor Harland of this city.

Germany

THE CORN CROP

BERLIN, July 9.—The prospect for the corn crop in this part of Germany is good. The ears are long and full. Reaping has begun.

General Grant's Condition

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 9.—General Grant is keeping his room this morning trying to recover by rest and sleep from the fatigue put upon him yesterday afternoon. The first part of last night he was quiet and slept under the influence of treatment applied by Dr. Douglas. After midnight the immediate effect of this treatment having been dissipated, he was wakeful and restless, demanding the services of the doctor several times. Dr. Douglas says to day he will probably be exceedingly quiet, as the General will need to husband his forces to rally from yesterday's exertions. The temperature this morning is eighty degrees, but a pleasant breeze is stirring, so the weather conditions are not unfavorable for the General. Dr. Douglas remained at the cottage this morning awaiting developments.

Trouble Anticipated

BAY CITY, MICH., July 9.—The strikers hold the situation to day. Every lumber manufactory is closed. Representative Barry, of Saginaw, came here this morning with a large crowd of striking dock laborers, and will address a meeting at Madison Avenue Park this afternoon. Several crews of wollopers on river boats have been compelled to quit work by visiting strikers. They demand forty cents per hour. The ten hour strikers began in the lower part of the city this morning shutting down all saw mills and are now marching toward the center of the city. There is no protection now against violence and trouble is feared this afternoon.

Premature Proceedings

NEW YORK, July 9.—Receiver Ashbel Green of the North River Construction Company, builders of the West Shore Railroad, filed his answer to the suit of the United States Trust Company for foreclosure of the West Shore mortgage. He claims that the company expended $7,000,000 more in constructing the road than was required in the contract, and that this is a prior lien to the first mortgage bonds of the road. He claims that the foreclosure proceedings are premature.

Declared Insane

CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—Several weeks ago the Polk street dead-in in this city was the scene of a most startling tragedy. A man named Reeman, a passenger on the passenger on the incoming train from Denver, went mad and when the train reached the depot, his capture was attempted by a platoon of police. In the encounter which followed Officer Barrett was shot dead by the maniac. The latter was wounded, it was thought mortally, and taken to the hospital. This morning Reeman was taken to the County Court and declared insane.

To Extend the Wisconsin Central Railroad

NEW YORK, July 9.—The *Times* Milwaukee dispatch states that a company has been formed in Chicago, with a capital of $20,000,000 to extend the Wisconsin Central Railroad from Schlesinger ville, Wis., to Chicago as a parallel and competing line with the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

A Fifty Thousand Dollar Fire

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 9.—Buggies shipped at Jeffersonville, Ind., burned this morning. The fire, which was started by the machinery, broke out a little past midnight and burned until half past one. The building containing the machinery was a two story frame, and was swept to the ground. The loss is at least $50,000 and the insurance is estimated at $25,000.

Postmaster Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The President to-day commissioned Bartholomew Tristram as Postmaster of Marion, Ohio.

An Altercation In the Oklahoma Colony.

AUGUSTA, KAS., July 9.—A report is received from Douglas of an altercation between Captain Couch and a member of his Oklahoma Colony named Bush. The dispute arose over the Attorney's fees in the recent cases brought by the Government, and Couch struck Bush a blow which it is feared will prove fatal.

Trial Postponed

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., July 9.—Edward Pointer, an old colored man, arrested in St. Louis about a week ago by a detective as being an accessory in the Williams murder near Namedi this spring, was to have had his preliminary examination yesterday but the State requesting a continuance, it was granted, and the examination is postponed until July 15th.

Double Drowning

OMAHA, NEB., July 9.—Two boys, Joseph and Albert Susterick, aged nine and eleven respectively, were drowned yesterday evening in North Omaha Creek. The younger boy was in bathing, and was not able to swim and sank. The older one jumped in to save him and both were drowned. When the news was told their father he went into fits.

Bitten By a Mad Dog

ANNA, ILL., July 9.—A bull dog belonging to John Lyrett went mad Tuesday and bit several children, and twenty or thirty thoroughbred cattle. Several of the cattle died yesterday of hydrophobia and it is supposed that all that were bitten will die. The value is $10,000. Thus far the children have not shown signs of illness.

Prof. Barnard's Discovery of a New Comet

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9.—Dr. Swift, of the Warner Observatory, received a telegram last night announcing the suspicions of a new comet by Prof. Barnard, of the Vanderbilt Observatory. This morning the suspicions were confirmed in a second telegram from Prof. Barnard. Dr. Swift examined the stranger last night, and found the comet a faint body, position seventeen hours twenty one minutes, twenty four seconds, declination south, four degrees, fifty seven minutes, fifteen seconds. It is invisible with the naked eye. The star is in Ophiuchus. Prof. Swift was surprised to find the comet covered with very minute points of light, like a partially resolved cluster. Barnard is no doubt the first discoverer, and will receive the Warner prize of $200. This comet was first discovered this year.

MARKET REPORTS.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1885.

Grain and Provisions

ST. LOUIS

COTTON—Steady, middling, 10 ⅛c.

FLOUR—Steady, XXX to Choice, $3 30@4 10, patents $5 25@5 [illegible].

WHEAT—Higher, No. 2 Red, 97¼@99⅛c, No. 3 Red, 8[illegible]c.

CORN—Steady, No. 2 mixed 46c, No. 2 white mixed 51@[illegible]c.

OATS—Higher, No. 2 [illegible] 32¼@33c.

RYE—Dull, No. 2, 54½c.

WHISKEY—Firm, $1 [illegible] on the basis of $1 08@1 09.

HAY—Steady and firm, for choice timothy $[illegible] and dull for all else. Sales range from $[illegible] to choice clover mixed timothy $[illegible], prime to choice timothy $13@15, fancy do $[illegible].

POTATOES—Southern, $[illegible] per bbl; home grown, [illegible] per bushel.

BUTTER—Steady, choice to fancy creamery, 25@28c, fairly choice to fancy, 21@25c.

EGGS—Steady, fresh stock, 8@8½c.

PORK—Dull, standard mess, $10 00@10 40.

LARD—Steady, prime steam, 5¾@5⅞c.

BACON—Long clears, shorts and clear rib, 5⅞@6c, all packed.

HIDES—Green salted, firmer, dry scarce. Green—salted, 8½c, damaged 7c, branded 1 to 2 per cent off, bulls and stags 5½c, part cured, [illegible], uncured, 11c, dry flint, 14c, damaged 13c, kip and calf skins, 13c, bulls or stags, 10c, dry salted, [illegible], damaged, [illegible], plus stock, [illegible].

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled, 40@50c, [illegible] to 80@70c, [illegible].

WOOL—Unwashed—Choice fair, 30c, low or coarse, [illegible]. Unwashed—Choice medium and combing, [illegible], fine choice light, [illegible], heavy, [illegible], fair, [illegible], colored or chaffy, 10@[illegible]. Slightly burry, coarse or chaffy, [illegible].

CHICAGO

WHEAT—Lower July, [illegible], August, 8[illegible]c; September, 9[illegible]c, October, [illegible].

CORN—Weaker, July, [illegible], August, 46¾c, September, 4[illegible]c, October, [illegible].

OATS—Firmer, July, 31[illegible], August, [illegible]c, September, 2[illegible]c.

PORK—Steady, July, $10 [illegible], August, $10 [illegible], September, $10 [illegible], October, $10 [illegible].

LARD—July, $6 45, August, $6 [illegible], September, $6 62½, October, $6 [illegible].

SHORT RIBS—July, $5 22, August, [illegible], September, $5 [illegible], October, $5 [illegible].

NEW YORK

WHEAT—Weaker, No. 2 Red, July, 96[illegible]c; August, $1 00[illegible], September, $1 0[illegible], October, $1 04¼, November, $1 0[illegible], December, $1 07¾.

CORN—Lower, July, 5[illegible]c, August, 53¾c, September, 4[illegible]c, October, 55[illegible]c.

OATS—Weaker, July, 30⅞c, August, 31¾c, September, 3[illegible]c.

Live Stock Markets

ST. LOUIS

HOGS—Market active and prices lower, common rough and gross hogs were dull. Yorkers, $4 15@4 20, butchers, $4 00@4 20, packers, $3 80@4 00, selected light weights, $4 20@4 30.

CATTLE—Market active and prices stronger, native steers, $4 15@6 00, native butchers, $4 80@[illegible], mixed stock, $[illegible]@4 85.

SHEEP—Good and fancy mutton in demand and very scarce, native sheep, $2 85@4 00, Texas sheep, $1 75@3 15, lambs, $4 00@5 50 per head.

CHICAGO

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000, market active and firm, light, $[illegible], rough packing, $3 50@4 [illegible], heavy packing and shipping lots, $4 [illegible].

CATTLE—Receipts, [illegible], market weak on native and shipping steers, $4 [illegible], Texans firm at $3 00@4 00, butchers, $[illegible], stockers, $[illegible].

SHEEP—Receipts, 500, market firm at $2 00@4 20.

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,691, shipments, 592; steady but slow for best grades, common weak and 10c lower, export steers, $5 [illegible], good to choice shipping, $4 [illegible], common to medium, $4 00@5 00, feeders, $4 25@4 75, cows, $2 [illegible].

HOGS—Receipts, 10,641, shipments, 7,534; weak and [illegible]10c lower, assorted, $3 [illegible]@4 00, mixed, $3 [illegible]@3 [illegible].

SHEEP—Receipts, 519, shipments, 72; quiet; fair to common, $3 [illegible]@3 10, common to [illegible].

BUFFALO

CATTLE—Market steady with a fair demand; [illegible] to medium steers, $[illegible].

SHEEP—Market dull, unchanged, common to fair, $3 [illegible], good to choice, $3 [illegible], extra, $4 25@4 [illegible], Western lambs, $5 50@6 00.

HOGS—Nothing doing, all receipts consigned through.

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Money 1¾ per cent; exchange quiet. Governments firm, currency, 6's, 1[illegible] bid, 4's, coupon, 122¾ bid; 4½'s, do, 112¾ bid. The stock market opened active at strong prices, under good buying which continued almost uninterruptedly from the opening until noon, and advanced sharply in some instances. At mid-day prices were ¾ to 2 per cent higher, and are now dull, but firm, at the top figure.

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The Herald.

And How It Was Celebrated in Decatur.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION OF SOME VERY NOTABLE DISPLAYS IN THE PROCESSION.

The Exercises at the Grounds---Full Synopses of the Speeches.

The Day's Doings Elsewhere---The Base Ball Game---Doings at Oakland Park, Etc.

The day is done, and as darkness fell from the wings of night it was agreed on every side that no such celebration of the Fourth of July has occurred here in past years. The celebration was under the management of the Trades and Labor Assembly, and the hearty support given to it by Decatur merchants was sufficient to ensure a great success. It was therefore only natural that there should be a great gathering of people in the city. They came from every direction in wagons and by the railroads, and the streets along which the procession was to pass were lined with a crowd on each side for some time before the procession was ready to move. The parade was begun at 10 o'clock. The line of march was as follows:

West on Eldorado to Water street,
South on Water to North Park street,
East on North Park to Franklin street,
South on Franklin to South Park street
West on South Park to Water street,
North on Water to Prairie street,
West on Prairie to North Main street,
South on North Main to Old Square
Circling Old Square to East Main street,
East on East Main street to Water,
South on Water to Wood street
East on Wood street to the Grove.

THE PROCESSION

was 30 minutes passing a given point. There were 95 wagons altogether, and the total procession must have been considerably over a mile long. The order was as follows: Otto E. Curtis & Co.'s representation of a watch; Hibernian band; Linn & Scruggs's employes, 32 in number Linn & Scruggs dew delivery wagon, liberty bell and two floats; Otto E. Curtis & Co.'s float; R. Liddle, furniture, etc., two floats; R. Gustin, one float; G. P. Hurt, upholsterer, one float; Cheap Store, one wagon; F. Kuny, bottling works, one wagon; Singer Sewing Machine Co., eight wagons; Crown Roller Skate Co., one float; H. Mueller's employes, 19 in number, marching under banner, "1859 1885;" H. Mueller & Son's employes in plumbing, 14 in number, marching under banner, "1885;" Geo. P. Blume, sewing machines, four wagons; the *Review*, one wagon bearing a stand of printers' cases, a Gordon press, and several employes; Pacific Express Co., two wagons loaded with boxes, on which the names of several firms were inscribed; Schlatterman, brewer, four wagons; Bachman Bros., two floats, Myer & Son, one carriage and one float; Decatur Iron Fence Wagon Co., one wagon; J. C. Carter, force pumps, one float; Consolidated Tank Line Co., one float; Decatur Oil Co., a "coal oil Johnny;" one wagon, Anthony & Sohn, by W. A. Wetzel, their agent, one float; Decatur Cooker Co., one float; Decatur Tile Co., two wagons; Conrad Ammann, brick maker, one float; Young Bros. & Marts, wholesale grocers, one float; Wayne & Anderson, one cart; Juvenile band; Decatur Guards, 26 strong, under command of Captain W. H. Elwood; Fire Chief Wagner in carriage, followed by chemical engine, hose wagon, Young America Hook and Ladder No. 1, Roscoe Hose No. 1, Eldorado Hose No. 2, Neptune Hose No. 3, and Alerts Hook and Ladder No. 2; mayor and city council in carriages, carriages containing speakers and officers of the day and officers of the labor assembly; labor assembly delegates in this city, 29 in all; Cigar Makers' Union No. 20; Decatur Typographical Union No 215; Chas. Morgan, commission, one wagon loaded with melons and fruits; Carpenters and Joiners' union; Iron Moulders' union No. 248, 18 in line; Ancient Order of Hibernians, 41 strong, under command of John Giblin; D. S. Shellabarger & Co., one float, and two wagons filled with employes, first containing representatives of the base ball nine playing; A. L. Bradway, one float; V. H. Parke, two floats and one cart loaded with Decatur coal; J. G. Starr & Son, one float and one wagon loaded with wool; John Hofflead & Co., millers, one float and one wagon loaded with employes; the members of the Carpenters and Joiners' union at work; Beall Grinder Co., one float bearing four grinders, Mr. Beall and a few employes; J. H. Baum & Son, one float bearing model hay stacker at work; McKinniss & Litterer, one check rower; Niagra Pump Co., two wagons; Decatur Detachable Hook Co., one exhibit; Cheap Charley, one float containing tailors at work and a weaver at his loom, followed by a goat team miniature wagon, and Cheap Charley, jr.; one float bearing members of Cigar Makers' Union No. 20, at work making cigars; one wagon bearing a huge sign "rats," etc., and setting forth that Osborn Bros. on the levee had the only "rat" cigar shop in town; one Indian in full war paint, bearing aloft a banner advertising Joseph Cooper; E. L. Martin, two wagons loaded with coal; D. A. Moffitt, one ice wagon.

[For detailed description of floats, etc., look under head of exhibits below in this article.—Ed.]

The line of march as published above was faithfully carried out without mishap, except to the Decatur *Review*. On the old square the Gordon press, worth $250, fell off the float into the street, very greatly damaging it. The loss is about $175. The various wagons, floats and organizations in the line went all the way to the grounds without interrupting or breaking the procession.

AT THE GROUNDS.

After some little delay the exercises at the grounds were commenced. At 11:20 Mayor Kanan called the audience to order, stated the object of the meeting concisely and introduced Rev. W. H. Prestley, who offered a fervent prayer.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME

was then delivered by D. E. Yates. He said: "It is a pleasure to me to welcome visiting delegates of the various orders here. This is the day when the toilers cease to toil and rejoice. On behalf of the Trades and Labor Assembly and all labor organizations I extend a hearty welcome to you all visitors and citizens. If our fathers could see what a grand structure we have reared on the foundation they laid, how they would rejoice. If we could realize how much greater our posterity will make it, how we would be exultant. Not often is there a Fourth like this in Decatur. We are fast coming to the doctrine of liberty and love and charity for all.

Mayor Kanan then introduced

J. D. MURPHY,

of Bushnell, who in response to the welcoming address said: "My hearty greeting to all labor organizations! We celebrate to-day the declaration of independence, the most profound political document ever signed by the representatives of a people. It was brave too, for then the land was largely in the possession of the British. My heart is full of gratitude when I see so many gathered to commemorate this day. If the declaration was physically brave, it was morally grand, for it first gave to the world in a tangible form the doctrine that all men are created free and equal. The old idea was that political power lay in the kings and nobles. Under the declaration there was first fully announced the idea that government derived all its powers from the consent of the governed. Such things had been formerly said by a few enthusiasts, but this was the doctrine's first incarnation. I, for all visitors, am deeply grateful for the warmth of the reception accorded to us. Our fathers bequeathed to us a land whose resources we as yet know not of. We are very glad to meet with you in this beautiful city, this principal city of middle Illinois, to rejoice in common with you all over the event which this day commemorates." (Applause.)

David Hutchison then read the Declaration of Independence in a feeling manner. It was applauded.

Mayor Kanan then introduced the

ORTOR OF THE DAY,

W. C. Johns, Esq., who said: "The throes of the birth of a nation are awful. Sometimes the mother country is killed, often its power is greatly impaired, and never does the child nation feel a certainty of continued existence for years thereafter. No one endowed with power will ever give it up without a struggle, and in obedience to well established laws. The birth of every new nation is an occasion of great rejoicing. But the birth of such a true republic—it is no wonder that people come by a spontaneous impulse of enthusiasm to celebrate the natal day, to renew their allegiance to the government, and to firmly resolve that they will never do anything to detract from its honor and its glory. As the nation grows, how much greater has become the rejoicing! At last this nation has grown to manhood and stands unrivalled for its magnanimity, its glory, the prosperity of its people. How great then should be the rejoicing! The day in truth ought to be celebrated with feasting, dancing, music, processions and by all proper means whereby a glad people may give expression to joy.

"We should recall the history of the past that we might feel a proper gratitude to the fathers who suffered so much to secure to us the blessings we now enjoy. At the time they fought for independence the drum beats of Great Britain already reverberated around the world. The colonists were then a scattered people, stretched along 2,000 miles of sea coast, hemmed in on one side by the waves and on the other by a forest then deemed unmeasurable. From the west came the savage Indians to kill, plunder and destroy. Our fathers were a mere handful, torn from the mantel of civilization as the fringe from a cloak. They settled here to escape persecution, and when they were forced to fight Britons they chose to do battle near the sea coast rather than abandon their loved homes. It was the struggle of a pigmy with a Titan, but the pigmy won because 'he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just.' When the war of the revolution was over there were barely 3,500,000 people in the country. In 1800 they had increased to 5,300,000; in 1810, to seven millions; in 1820, to nine millions; in 1830, to 13,000,000; in 1840, to 23,000,000; in 1860, to 31,000,000; and in 1880, to 50,000,000; but wealth kept pace with population, for it arose as with a Mida's touch as each honest laboring man settled here and gave up his life to toil.

"In the days of '76 there were no railroads, no steamboats, no telegraphs, no telephones. The despots in '76 said that the problem of government by the people was incapable of solution. Still the republic grew in all things. The despots had not counted upon the enthusiasm, the industry and the religion of the people as factors. In 104 years the population grew from three millions to fifty millions. This is a marvel of progress. From a narrow strip on the sea coast, our people are spread over an entire continent. We have grown from abject poverty until now the banks overflow with money which we don't know how to use. From the stage coach we have come to the lightning express on the railroad; from the slow method of sending messages to the telegraph and the telephone by means of which we can recognize the very accents of a friend's voice miles and miles away. But above all advancement is the gain in knowledge and its general diffusion. In the hands of such an intelligent nation, self-government is possible. The telegraph and the newspapers bring the acts of officials to the public scrutiny and usurpation is impossible. The nation is as enduring as the everlasting hills.

"We are gaining fast the hardy laboring men of European countries. They have learned that this is the country of the largest liberty of action and speech, and the best pay for labor. We stand in the light of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, and our workmen are better clothed, better housed, better fed than their brothers have been before. The labor organizations are doing a great good. They seek to protect the weak and the few from the power of the many. The laboring men are the glory of the nation and its protection in time of need. Let us understand the term in its widest sense. Include among laborers the farmer, the stock raiser, the minister, the lawyer, the merchant—all who work by the hand or brain—and such are the bulwarks of the state.

"How has the glory of this nation been brought about? By labor. Without labor our great improvements of all kinds would have been impossible. Without labor the forest would stand where now blooms the rose. Capital has aided, and if between the two there be always a feeling of confidence, no one can fortell what progress may yet be attained. Let wise counsels always prevail between these interests. When capital becomes arrogant, it is a grand sight to see labor organizations protect the weak by lawful means.

"Let us renew our allegiance to our government. Let us seek to achieve results we desire beneath the law, and if we do all these things we and our children shall ever see

A land of settled government
A land of order and just renown,
Where freedom broadens slowly down,
From precedent to precedent;—
Where faction seldom gathers head,
But, by degrees to fullness wrought,
The strength of each diffusive thought
Hath time and space to work and spread.'"

Mayor Kanan then announced that the management had decided upon an intermission of two hours. Then the crowd either went up town or ate dinner on the grounds preparatory to the

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

An intermission of two hours was had for dinner. Speechmaking was resumed at half past two o'clock. The Hibernian band rendered a number of selections while the crowd was gathering around the speaker's stand. D. E. Yates on behalf of trades and labor assemby stated that speakers who had been advertised to be present were unavoidably detained at home. The assembly had hoped to have Mr. McGuire, of Cleveland, present, but a telegram received from him yesterday morning announced his inability to make necessary connections. The only address of the afternoon was delivered by Ernest Eaton, editor of the Champaign *Signal*, a paper pubished in the interest of workingmen. Mr. Eaton began his address by referring to the fact that this was a celebration held under the auspices of the workingmen. Continuing he said: "I did not come to Decatur to deliver an address. I came to be a spectator. I am not an orator, and would rather have another address you, but in the absence of the advertised speakers, I am willing to say a word in behalf of labor. The influence of wealth producing classes is being felt more and more every year, and in no country is this more apparent than in our own. We have lived but a brief time as a nation, barely 109 years, but in this time we have accomplished much for humanity. But much yet remains to be done. Our workingmen are better paid than those of any other country on earth. We enjoy many priveleges which are denied those of other lands, but we are afflicted by an evil which must be remedied before we are free men in the best and purest sense of the word. I refer to the evil of the domination of capital over labor. And men are here to-day as workingmen to discuss this question. It is appropriate therefore that the conditions of the producing classes should be noticed. Ours is a country of unbounded resources. It has returned untold millions to labor, but to-day thousands of honest workingmen are without work. Why is this? It is because the methods of accumulation and distribution have come unequally upon labor and capital to the detriment of labor. Capital takes the lion's share of the profits, while labor must needs

(*Continued on Seventh Page.*)

Crossest Man in Alabama.

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a way side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper and after it mine host scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo did not fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said. I did not like its form, its tail should have been fan shaped!

But next morning he appeared offended at our offering pay for his hospitality. My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially.

I could scarcely believe that this clear-complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted that he was not with me.

"Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked in surprise"

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it and two other bottles, and now—" "And now" he broke in," "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again."

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of the *American Rural Home*.

THE 4TH.

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

THE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Colic, Constipation and Biliousness, Sick Headache.

ASK the recovered Dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the Mercurial diseased patient, now they recover health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. This justly celebrated medicine regulates the Liver, promotes digestion and fortifies the system against Malarial diseases

Extract of a letter from Hon Alex. H. Stephens. "I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr Simmons Liver Regulator with good effect It is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

CONSTIPATION.

Testimony of Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Ga: "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always, when used according to the directions, with decided benefit. I think it is a good medicine for the Derangement of the Liver—at least such has been my personal experience in the use of it."

Only Genuine!

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., - - Philadelphia, Pa

—THE MILD POWER CURES—

HUMPHREYS'

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Toothing of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs...	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, richly bound in Cloth and Gold, mailed free.—Address, HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., New York.

Morphine

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The Medical Brief, published at St. Louis, Mo., of Used Tonaline in a case of Neuralgia of 13 or 15 in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have been relieved by its use, and have relinked all treatment, victims to the use of opium or morphia or morphine, the use of these drugs for the relief of Neuralgia, etc. It is gratifying to observe that short-lived, pernicious consequences may be averted by the use of Tonaline, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

E. L. LOWE, M. D., Gentryville, Mo

"Has given Tonaline a fair trial in Neuralgia and is well pleased with it. Regards it as the most effective remedy in use for that disease." J. P. RISKEL, Brighton, Ill.

I consider Tonaline the best preparation for Neuralgia I have ever tried."

O. V. DOVEL, M. D., Pineville, Mo.

Tonaline IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

ONE thousand farmers wanted at Spencer, Lehman & Co.'s, to buy the celebrated Walter A. Wood's enclosed gear mower.—j6-w6w

THE GREAT

New York Fire Store!

Are Offering Great

INDUCEMENTS

During the month of July of the following lines of goods:

Clothing, Furnishing Goods

—AND—

HATS!

OTHER MERCHANTS ADVERTISE AS SELLING GOODS CHEAP, BUT WHEN YOU SEE OUR PRICES YOU WILL NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

Below we Quote a few of our Prices!

So as to give you an idea how we are selling our goods:

Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests $2 and $2.25, regular price $4 and $5.

500 Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, in different patterns, at $5, regular price $10.

1000 Fine Worsted and Corkscrew Suits in Four Button Cutaway and Sacks from $10 to $15, regular price $22 and $25.

We have a complete line of Boys' and Children's Suits from $1 upwards.

50 dozen Men's Fine Mackinaw Straw Hats, in different styles, at 50c. regular prices $1.75 and $2.

Great New York Fire Store,

Carter's Block, West side Old Square,

DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS

MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC

is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which affect nearly every woman in all classes of society.

By giving tone and strength to the Uterine functions, it corrects all irregularities and displacements.

It is of the greatest value in change of life.

Its use during pregnancy will greatly relieve the pains of labor and assures a speedy recovery.

It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken in all conditions of the system with perfect safety.

Doctors prescribe it for all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Long experience in the treatment of women troubles has convinced me that nothing in Materia Medica excels Merrell's Female Tonic in the treatment of diseases for which it is recommended. I use it in my practice and can highly recommend it for all ailments peculiar to my sex. Mrs. M. T. ROBINSON, M. D. 817 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

'Merrell's Sanitary Adviser,' giving brief instructions for treatment of all ordinary diseases sent free to any address.

Every family should have one.

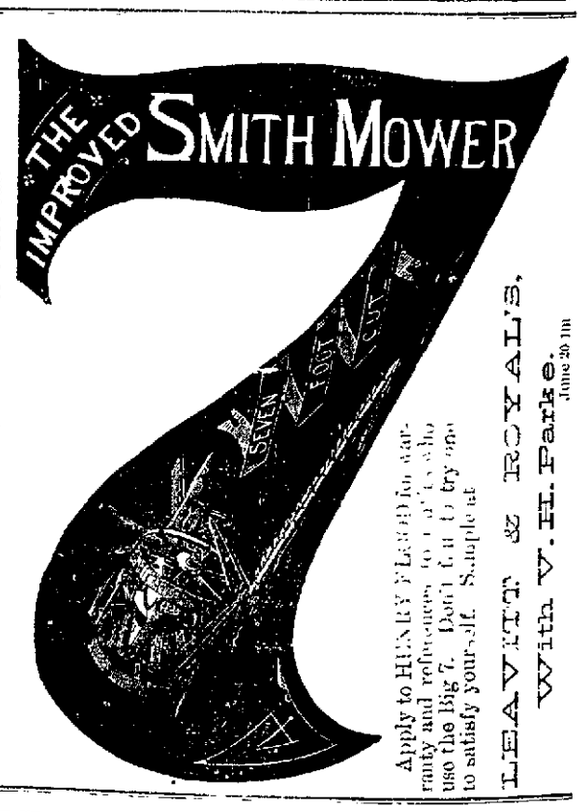
J. S. MERRELL, St Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

Farmers, Buy the BIG 7 MOWER, SOLD BY

HENRY FLOOD.

They are the best mowers in the field; fully warranted by the manufacturers and also by Mr. Flood, the buy king of Macon county and looks out to get the best mower made. Just think of a seven-foot cut with the same team that it takes to run a small mower of four feet cut.



Apply to HENRY FLOOD for warranty and references to parties who use the Big 7. Don't fail to try one to satisfy yourself. Sample at

LEAVITT & ROYALS'

With V. H. Parke.

June 26 1m

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF CURE

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope Free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,
123 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

Has had the advantage of instruction and observation in Europe, and an experience in the practice of this specialty twelve years, the last eight in Decatur Ill. He operates for Cataract, Iridectomy, Crossed Eyes, etc., as well as all other proceedures pertaining to the business of a scientific oculist and aurist. Glasses accurately adjusted for all optically defective eyes.

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LEAV. ITT & ROYAL'S,
With V. H. Parke.
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CRANK OR GENIUS.

He Claims to Have Made the Greatest Discovery of the Age

A Attraction of Gravitation So Harnessed and Bridled As to Furnish the Long Sought Perpetual Motion

The Invention Suffering For the Necessaries of Life—His Offer to the Public

ST LOUIS, MO, July 6—A curious combination of philosophy and ignorance landed the *Chronicle* in [illegible] It was signed by Louis O Kidd, and told of what its author believed to be a solution and practical application of the laws of gravitation in the development of motive power A reporter called on Mr Kidd at his office at 208 South Broadway, this morning On the door was this notice "Visitors will please ring their pass card and wait a moment If the door is minus a knob, or otherwise no entrance will be granted Kindly do not disturb the occupant of the room I will be pleased to wait on the charitable as the same is O K If [illegible] I shall be [illegible] Respectfully [illegible] Inventor of the Vapor Engine Attached with dark cloth must be [illegible] force [illegible] and clear [illegible] bowel the visitor to leave

You [illegible] the door and [illegible] Mr Kidd [illegible] I put that up because [illegible] have been [illegible] some one has [illegible] to examine my machine You [illegible] the transom frame [illegible] boys hands He was evidently [illegible] up and then on letting himself in [illegible] the frame I had a spring [illegible] I have the pick now What I have discovered threatens to revolutionize theories now held It will [illegible] laws of nature, but will [illegible] advantage of them I believe I have found the secret of harnessing the attraction of gravity so as to make [illegible] the place of steam and electricity [illegible] a mechanical engineer I have kept well informed on progress in mechanical sciences I have tested such experiments with gravitation Some of them have shown [illegible] results [illegible] I have read much about [illegible] I have concluded that what was sought could be attained The first thing was to find out how gravity was to be kept continually tugging I think I have discovered and am certain that I can demonstrate the fact to any mechanical engineer I am not a crank, but a practical mechanic My principal fault is that I have exhausted my means on my experiments and now with but a month's work, possibly more, only I am compelled to want for the necessities of life This machine" said Mr Kidd pointed to a structure of brass steel iron and wood "is not properly protected by patents It includes the force of gravitation by the lever and screw" The machine is constructed with accuracy It is very light in framework The weight is attached to two pistons On each is a gear The gear, when the piston descends and ascends turns a gear-wheel that revolves a screw The burr on the screw plays in a slot in a ratchet The ratchet works on the driving shaft When the piston falls the screw revolves and pulls over the ratchet and revolves the shaft There are two pistons, two screws and two ratchets When the piston has fallen on one side the other reaches its highest point and its ratchet begins its work on the driving shaft The other pulls back for a fresh grip With pistons rising and falling the driving shaft must revolve continuously Put raising the pistons in motion the rub comes It is accomplished however, very ingeniously The machine, a marvel of mechanism, is not yet complete But all that seems to remain is to finish the screws and ratchets and get them in position

It won't take much money to get this machine done," Mr Kidd continued in an earnest tone "There won't be much material to purchase Completing the patent will cost something Some detail may be found wrong and require the replacement of some part with a new one All I want is to get enough money so I can be relieved of anxiety and live as befits a man who is using mind and body in constant toil I've spent about $1,000 so far and devoted six months to the machine I don't want to make any money out of my discovery I want it to benefit mankind If the public will give me money enough to allow me to finish the work I will assign all rights and manufacturing privileges to a universal congress of labor to be composed of the most learned and expert in all trades and professions, provided that if I should be able to further develop the invention or theory involved, I should be furnished money with which to do so I feel so strong a faith in my invention that if the money is supplied me by the public, I will receive it from an agent named by the public and use the first installment to cover my inventions by patents and then before any more money is paid me, in a hall to be provided prove my discovery to be practical That done the necessary funds are to be paid over to me as required, each item accounted for as expended If I really have a motor that will displace steam and cost nothing, St Louis people ought to be willing to give me the little I need to develop it for practical use And I say I can prove that I have to any practical engineer as soon as I am properly protected by patents I only want a few dollars to perfect and protect the greatest discovery of the century You see how near a triumph I am"

TENNESSEE BONDS

A New Plan to Collect an Old Debt Proposed,

NASHVILLE, TENN, July 6—The Tennessee debt is again a subject of discussion among New York capitalists and bankers are being considered for recovering the value of the outstanding obligations of the State Not being willing to accept any compromise since the rejection of the sixty cents and six per cent. proposition of 1877, the syndicate of Tennessee bondholders, which controls about $12,000,000 of the bonds, decided to risk a lawsuit with the railroads They were not discouraged by the adverse decision from the United States Supreme Court recently, but have struck upon another plan by which they hope to realize more than the State proposes to pay It is proposed by the syndicate to have Congress appropriate all the surplus revenues to the use of the States It being provided that any due and adjudicated or undisputed claim against any State may be filed with the Treasurer for payment before the fund is distributed to such State The Government owns $125 000 of bonds and as no effort has been made by it to compromise with the State, the syndicate believes the Government will be disposed to favor the plan Two thirds of the July interest on the State debt has been paid and the rest will be paid as soon as the coupons are presented Up to the present time nearly one half of the debt of $28,000 000 has been funded at fifty cents with three per cent interest

HOW TO STOP 'EM

Ex Minister John Russell Young On the Chinese Restriction Act

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, July 6—John Russell Young, ex-United States Minister to China arrived here yesterday on the steamer Oceanica from Yokohama In an interview, he said, regarding the Chinese Restriction Act: "It merely offends China's pride as a Government imposed to the emigration of her subjects In diplomacy, the fact that Americans had discriminated against China often has been used as a foil when America seeks an advantage in China, or when a treaty revision has been suggested The Chinese emigrate from Hong Kong, an English port not from a Chinese port The British Governor of Hong Kong could enforce the United States restriction treaty if he were required to do so by his Government The Chinese Government has done all in its power to prevent immigration of Chinese to the United States, but there are no restrictions to their going from Hong Kong To completely carry out the restriction act, the United States should negotiate a treaty with England, by which coolies from Hong Kong would be prohibited from coming to this country"

Ex-Minister Young conveys to General Grant expressions of sorrow and sympathy, with wishes for his recovery from Li Hung Chang and the Emperor of Japan

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Jouett's Report

WASHINGTON, D C, July 6—Rear Admiral Jouett reports to the Navy Department from Colon, that the entire revolutionary force has been withdrawn from Barranquilla and the coast and placed in position sixty miles up the Magdalena, where Government forces are intrenched and a battle is expected The revolutionists have abandoned their first sea-going vessel and the Colombian Government still has one good war ship at Aspinwall Admiral Jouett will order the Swiftsure north, immediately He says the presence of the other two vessels is no longer necessary

Captain Norton's Report

WASHINGTON D C, July 6—Captain Norton reports to the Navy Department that the political condition of Peru remains unchanged Iruvillo is in the hands of Revel, a revolutionary leader who threatens to attack Lima Moliendo has been recaptured by the Government forces, and the port reopened The rights of American citizens have been respected throughout Peru Captain Norton is taking every precaution to preserve the health of the men of the Shenandoah, but reports that the climate is very unhealthy

Settled at Last

WASHINGTON, D C, July 6—A E Stevenson, of Illinois, took the oath of office and entered upon his duties as First Assistant Postmaster General

The Bell Telephone Company Again in Court

PITTSBURGH, PA, July 6—Probably one of the most important cases ever heard in any court was opened in the United States Circuit Court here this morning The case involves the right of the Bell Telephone Company to hold a monopoly of telephone privileges in the United States The array of counsel is something formidable, embracing, in addition to prominent local talent several of the leading patent lawyers of the United States There are also present some of the leading capitalists of New York, New Orleans and Boston, who are interested in the case Two large tables covered with every description of electrical apparatus associated with the progress of the telephone, occupied a conspicuous position.

J J Storrow, of Boston, opened for the Bell Company He said he would be able to show conclusively that the defendants' claims had already been disposed of in prior suits, that the company did not lay claim to any particular feature but to the principle involved, which was that transmitting speech successfully by electricity. He then cited the already numerous decisions in favor of the Bell Company.

Saving His Strength

MT MCGREGOR, N Y, July 6—General Grant remained in his room all the morning Restlessness caused him to be wakeful during the night, and the attention of Dr Douglas was required twice during the night Increasing debility has been quite marked of late, being shown in a disposition to stay in the sick room and a lack of interest in what is going on. It is not long since he moved about a good deal, or occupied himself in some way, but for a few days past he has been withdrawing himself from occupation that kept his mind employed, and has allowed matters to drift The doctors say he is saving his strength

Yellow Fever at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, LA, July 6—The Board of Health reported a case of genuine yellow fever at No 309 Dumaine street on the outskirts of the city The case is that of an adult male native, who is now convalescing There is no trace of importation, and the physicians consider the origin purely local The Board reports that there is no justification for public alarm, as disinfection, isolation and every precautionary measure has been taken

Big Bear's Capture Reported

WINNIPEG, MAN, July 6—A Qu'Appelle dispatch says that Big Bear is reported in custody at Carleton Nothing definite is known, however Otter and Herchmer arrived at Battleford Saturday. All the troops were expected to leave Battleford yesterday The York and Simcoe batteries will reach here today and take the trains for the East.

STRIKING SITUATIONS.

The Red Flag of the Commune Unfurled By the Cleveland Iron Mill Men

Chicago Car Drivers Gradually Losing Their Grip Through the Interference of Police and Deputy Sheriffs

The Men Waiting For the Time When Official Protection is Withdrawn.

The Iron Mill Men's Strike

CLEVELAND, O, July 6—The 1,000 striking rolling mill men met in "Beach Orchard" Hall last night They listened to speeches by several of the most prominent of their number advising them to join the Knights of Labor and Amalgamated Associations A committee was appointed to consider the matter One enthusiastic speaker advised them to buy a crimson flag, the emblem of the commune This the strikers have done and they now marched through the principal streets with the flag at the head of the procession There was considerable talk this morning about breaking open the gates of the Standard Oil Works and compelling the workmen to cease operations But upon being convinced that $1 50 per day was the lowest wages paid by that Company the strikers concluded to let well enough alone and not molest the Standard employes To the Poles, who have been receiving $1 50 per day at the blast furnace joined the strike this morning The procession is now heading toward the Mayor's office, and will call upon that official this afternoon

Chicago Street Car Strike

CHICAGO, ILL, July 6—This morning a fresh attempt was made to start cars running on the tracks of the West Division Railway The start was made at seven o'clock on the Randolph street line Contrary to expectation of the strikers, about 250 patrolmen and fifty deputy Sheriffs accompanied the train of ten cars One of the latter body exercised his lung power in selling patrons but with little success The trip was made without an incident heavy rain serving to prevent the crowd from congregating No fares were collected from the few who took the risk of being assaulted with stones so that the experiment resulted in nothing decisive The strikers claim that the company can not run its cars without the protection of the police It is believed that the force will be gradually withdrawn when it is found that the company does not intend to compromise and only enough kept on the streets to prevent any serious outbreak

TAKING UP TRACKS

10:30 A M—Four cars started from the barns on Van Buren street, four on Lake street and ten on Randolph No cars have yet been started on Madison street, lack of men being stated to be the chief reason Two trips have been made. On Randolph street the cars were run a block and a half apart and police protection was diminished Passengers crowded the cars and fares were taken up Trouble is anticipated, and as soon as a car is left unguarded by the police, it is thought the conductor and driver will be severely dealt with and the car dumped in the ditch before the police can prevent it Thus far no disorder has been reported

LATER

CHICAGO, ILL, July 6—The cars on Van Buren, Lake and Randolph streets have made several round trips without any interruption Four policemen accompany each car, but paving patronage is very light Superintendent Vokes says he has numerous applications from striking employes asking for reinstatement

2 P M—No cars have been started on the Madison street line, it being stated that the Company will not open that line until they are able to man every car necessary for the traffic

No Demonstration

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6—This afternoon five cars, with a strong police guard, started out. The street corners from Lake to Madison streets and along Western avenue were kept cleared, and save an occasional shout of derision at an awkward move on the part of a new driver, there were no demonstrations from the crowd straggled along the street.

A SANGUINARY FIGHT.

A Father and His Three Sons Tackle the Wrong Crowd.

DALTON, GA., July 6—News has just been received from Union County of a bloody encounter which has resulted in the death of three men The Hunter and Cole families disputed over a fence line last summer, and a consequent law suit resulted adversely to the Coles. The latter swore vengeance against the Hunters, who have ever since went armed Friday evening three of the hunters were at work in their field, when Jesse Cole and his three sons rushed upon them with knives The Hunters drew their knives and a desperate fight ensued Three of the Coles fell mortally wounded, and the fourth fled The Hunters say they acted in self defense, and will meet their trial

A Would-Be Train Wrecker Captured

TEMPLE, TEX, July 6—United States Marshal A N Woody and Constable China, who left here Saturday evening for Moody, in search of John Morrison, the alleged would-be train wrecker, captured their man near Moody last night, after overcoming some resistance on the part of the accused, and brought him here this morning The proof against him is said to be very strong He will have a preliminary trial to-morrow

BURIED IN QUICKSAND

The Mysterious Disappearance of Two Children Explained

EFFINGHAM, ILL, July 6—The bodies of the two missing Morman children, concerning whose mysterious disappearance from their home here in April last there has been so much excitement, were accidentally found yesterday at the bottom of the little Wabash River, beneath two feet of quicksand, by some boys who were in bathing. While walking about in the water they detected a stench at a particular spot, and at once repaired to this city and reported the fact to the authorities when hundreds of citizens proceeded to the river The bodies were found about [illegible] below the foot log from which they fell The remains are much decomposed, and could only be identified by means of the clothing and school books The drowning of the two little girls created great excitement in this and adjoining counties and the failure to find the bodies at the time gave rise to all kinds of rumors Weeks of fruitless search were spent

A DESTRUCTIVE WATER SPOUT.

A Locomotive and Train Carried 200 Feet and the Track Obliterated

SAN ANTONIO, TEX, July 6—Yesterday morning, near Weldon, 150 miles west of here, an east bound freight train was struck by a water spout The engineer saw the water spout approaching, bounding along like a rubber ball, tearing up the earth and uprooting all in its way The engineer reversed the train to avoid the water spout, whose course was tortuous with column inclined and rotary motion Just before the water spout reached the line of the road it changed its course and bounded along parallel to the track with frightful velocity When opposite the train the water spout burst, deluging the engineer, fireman and brakeman, who abandoned the train and climbed some trees to avoid a wave of water fully eight feet high and about ten feet wide The locomotive and fourteen cars were raised bodily and carried nearly 200 feet from the track, while the road bed was completely obliterated No one was hurt The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained Through trains west of here on the Sunset Road have been abandoned Road beds and a number of bridges have been washed away by recent heavy rains

DEVISED TO HIS DAUGHTER

One Rich Man Who Dared to be Just and Unpopular

SPARTA, GA., July 6—Great interest is exhibited in the will of the late David Dickson, the former millionaire, who died leaving all of his property, except a small pittance, to Amanda Eubanks, a negress The white heirs of Dickson, who are scattered through Georgia New York and Texas, propose to attack the dead man's sanity Both sides have employed able counsel The will is to be probated to-morrow, when it is expected a strong fight will be made

An intimate friend of Mr Dickson tells the story of the will as follows:

"Amanda Eubanks the beneficiary, is the result of an early indiscretion of Mr Dickson with one of his slaves It is asserted that ever since the birth of this child Dickson took to reading his Bible, and declared that it took a man of grit to take care of his offspring when faced by society and prejudice In the will the lawyers are directed not only to see that its provisions as to his property are carried out, but that the woman is protected in all her rights as a citizen, wherever she may choose to live"

BASE BALL

Score of Games Played Saturday, July 4

St Louis, Mo—Morning games St Louis Browns, 7, Baltimores, 2 St Louis Leagues 4, Providences, 0. Afternoon games Browns, 2; Baltimores, 1 [illegible] Leagues, 5; Providences, 2

Chicago, Ill—Morning game New Yorks, 6, Chicagos, 3 Afternoon game: Chicagos, 6; New Yorks, 3

Louisville, Ky—Morning game: Louisvilles, 13; Metropolitans, 7. Afternoon game: Louisvilles, 2, Metropolitans, 1

Cincinnati, O—Morning game: Cincinnatis, 5, Brooklyns, 1 Afternoon game: Cincinnatis, 3, Brooklyns, 2.

Detroit, Mich—Morning game: Detroits 8, Bostons 3 Afternoon game Detroits, 11, Bostons, 6

Buffalo, N Y—Morning game Philadelphias 10, Buffalos, 5 Afternoon game: Philadelphias, 7, Buffalos, 2.

Pittsburgh Pa—Morning game: Athletics, 8 Pittsburghs 4 Afternoon game, Athletics, 11 Pittsburghs 6

Keokuk, Ia,—Morning game Keokuks, 11, Prickley Ash 7 Afternoon game: Keokuks 10 Prickley Ash, 0

SUNDAY'S GAMES

Cincinnati O—Brooklyns, 7, Cincinnatis 6

Louisville, Ky—Louisvilles 10 Metropolitans, 5

St Louis, Mo—St Louis Browns, 7; Baltimores, 4

THE GRAND SCORE

The standing of the various clubs of the League and Association on Saturday, July 4th, is shown by the following summary

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	Played.	Ave
St Louis	68	17	55	890
Cincinnati	31	25	56	553
Pittsburgh	31	25	56	553
Louisville	29	26	55	527
Athletic	25	28	53	471
Baltimore	23	30	53	433
Brooklyn	21	30	51	411
Metropolitan	18	35	53	339

THE LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Percentage Played	Won
Chicago	37	10	47	787
New York	35	11	46	760
Providence	28	17	45	622
Philadelphia	24	23	47	510
Boston	18	28	46	391
St Louis	15	29	44	340
Buffalo	14	31	45	311
Detroit	12	34	46	260

No Races This Year

BUFFALO N Y, July 6—The directors of the driving park have at last decided to have no races this year Secretary Burt notified the Rochester Park people that Buffalo dates of August 4th 5th, 6th and 7th were open, and those dates will be appropriated by Rochester races with the consent of the National Trotting Association

Completed the Bargain

PHILADELPHIA, PA, July 6—William M Singerley's horse, McLeod, trotted a heat at Belmont Park yesterday in 2 19 1 2, William W Bair, driver of Maud S, handling the ribbons The animal was sold to William H Kemble for $10 000, conditioned upon showing a mile in 2 20

The G A R Routed By Elements.

MIDDLETOWN N Y July 6—The encampment of the veterans of the G A R is at an end Its conclusion was precipitated by a sudden gale of wind soon after 4 p m yesterday Dark and threatening clouds had been gathering all the afternoon, and when the storm burst the air was filled with dust and the tents were leveled in an instant It lasted but a few minutes, but in that short time great confusion prevailed and several persons were injured slightly by the horses and flying tent poles

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Filthy and Startling Revelations of Social Corruption in London High Life.

A French Escort Attacked by Annamites and Roughly Handled—The French Garrison at Hue Sorely Pressed.

Noticeable Decrease of Crime Throughout Ireland—Opening of the Summer Criminal Assizes

England

LONDON July 6—As hinted some time ago an extraordinary revelation has just burst upon us through the *Pall Mall Gazette* This paper created a sensation Saturday by "A Frank Warning to Our Readers" saying that as the criminal law amendment to the bill to raise the age for the protection to children seemed likely not to pass it had determined to lay the case for it before the public, and warning its readers wishing still to live in a false heaven of purity not to read the *Pall Mall Gazette* for three days To day it prints five pages on the subject entitled,

"THE MAIDEN TRIBUTE OF MODERN BABYLON"

An editorial entitled, "We Bid You Be of Hope," says "If chivalry is extinct and Christianity effete, there is still another enthusiasm to which we may with confidence appeal—namely the combined forces of Democracy and Socialism" I have just had a long interview with Mr Stead, the editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* His investigations began months ago All were conducted by members of his staff with one outside The total expense was over £300 He said "I have oscillated for months between bishops and brothels"

THE TALE HE TELLS

is far too horrible for me to repeat, but I can state my firm conviction that all that has been done is with absolute sincerity, with a worthy aim and with the knowledge of persons whose names are a world-wide guarantee "I recognize fully all the harm I shall do," said Mr Stead, "but the certain good will be immeasurably greater We shall pass the bill but after what we have gone through none of us will ever be the same men again" Mr Stead authorizes me to say that he gives his personal word as a voucher of absolute accuracy of the whole revelation "The case," said he, "is much understated" After receiving assurances that the information given will not be made use of

FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS,

he is prepared to give names, dates and proof to either the Archbishop of Canterbury Cardinal Manning, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Samuel Morley, M P, Earl Dalhousie or Howard Vincent, as representing the English Church, the Catholics, philanthropy and nonconformity. Mr Stead says "I will go to prison many times, if subpoenaed, before publishing the names of people who have given us the details. I am an investigator, not an informer; but, all the same, I have my hand on a veritable modern Minotaur, who lives in Piccadilly" As regards details, these articles, of which four are of five pages each, will appear in the next three days I know you will prefer I should simply state that they are filled with horrors positively indescribable The articles are classified into first, the sale purchase and violation of the children, second, the procuration of virgins; third, the entrappery and ruin of women; fourth, the international slave trade in girls fifth the atrocities and brutalities

"THE SIGNIFICANT THING

is," said Mr Stead "that there has not been the slightest interference by the police in all the crimes which we pretended to want to commit The only time they stopped us was when we tried to rescue one of the victims"

Of course the disclosure has created a sensation throughout the country I can only repeat my belief in the accuracy of the facts and the worthiness of the motive Certainly nobody, lately, need to have been ignorant of the existence of an awful underside of London life

Mr Stead says he does not fear prosecution unless somebody else reveals names

France.

HUE AT HUE.

PARIS, July 6—A dispatch received by the Minister of War from Hue, the capital of Annam, states that the escort of General Rousiel de Courcy, recently appointed to succeed General Briere de Lisle as Commander in Tonquin, while en route to that place was attacked by a body of some 1,500 Annamites, and sixty of the escort were killed and wounded The French forces still occupy the citadel at Hue, but are being sorely pressed The dispatch urges the Government to send out a large body of reinforcements at once

Ireland

DECREASE OF CRIME

DUBLIN, July 6—The summer criminal assizes opened to day at the various judicial seats throughout Ireland The dockets were unusually light There was not a single agrarian crime, and but few of the ordinary cases

Death On the Rail

KANSAS CITY, MO, July 6—An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed by a Santa Fe passenger train yesterday afternoon at Argentine, a suburb. Hearing a signal, he stepped from one track immediately in front of a train backing up He was struck by the steps, knocked under the wheels and cut to pieces There was nothing about his person to identify him

A Proclamation—Want Their Charter Forfeited

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6—Mayor Harrison last night issued a proclamation ordering all people to keep as much as possible off the streets along the car lines to-day Another effort will be made to run the cars this morning, with the protection of two or three hundred policemen, and probably the scenes of Saturday will be repeated. The strikers are endeavoring to have the City Council, which meets this evening, declare the charter of the West Division Railway forfeited.

Jail Bird

SWEETWATER, TEX, July 6—The jail birds broke out here last night, first tying the Sheriff who went to give them supper The important escape is the murderer of Detective Warren

Death of Colonel Williams

WINNIPEG MAN July 6—Colonel Dickson at Winnipeg received a telegram from Sussex this evening stating that Colonel Williams of the Midland Battalion was dead Colonel Williams was a member of the House of Commons, and a Government whip

The Embrace of Death.

POUGHKEEPSIE N Y July 6—Miss Minnie Kelly and Miss Fredericka Gilbert, of Brooklyn, were drowned to day near Barnegat four miles south of this city, while bathing The bodies were found locked in each other's arms Miss Kelly was in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, of New York and Miss Gilbert for sixteen years had been a telegraph operator in New York

Prosperous Arkansaw

LITTLE ROCK, ARK, July 6—A most propitious rain fell throughout this section yesterday, which insures the largest corn crop on record During the past week reports have come in from every section of the State, all of which speak very encouragingly of growing crops. The area of corn is about one third greater than that of last year while cotton is about the same The small fruit production of Arkansas is unsurpassed in quality or quantity

A GHASTLY FIND

A Disheartened Mother Drowns Herself and Her Babies

CARBONDALE, ILL, July 6—Several boys fishing in a small stream near the public highway yesterday, saw what appeared to be a child's head in some shallow water near by Examination revealed the bodies of a woman and two children tied together The woman appeared to be about thirty years of age, and was scantily clothed The eldest child, a boy about three years old was tied to the mother's right arm, and the other a babe of perhaps eight months, to the other arm There were no marks of violence on the children and on the woman who was clearly a tramp, and had evidently drowned herself and children

MARKET REPORTS.

MONDAY, JULY 6 1885

Grain and Provisions

ST LOUIS

COTTON—Steady, middling 10¾c.

FLOUR—Steady XXX to Choice, $3 30@4 10 patents $5 @ 00

WHEAT—Lower No 2 Red, 83⅞@84⅜c, No 3 Red 78@88 c

CORN—Steady No 2 mixed, 44⅛@44⅜c, No 2 white mixed 44½@ 0c

OATS—Higher No 2, 31@31½c

RYE—Dull No 2 [illegible]

TOBACCO—Firm lugs, common to choice $2 50@4 5 medium to good leaf $6 00@8 [illegible]

HAY—Steady and firm for feeding stock and dull for all else Sales ranged low to choice clover mixed timothy, $9 50@12 50 prime to choice timothy, $13@15, fancy do $16 00

POTATOES—Southern $1 00@1 50 per bbl, home grown, 45@50c per bu

BUTTER—Steady, choice to fancy creamery 15@18c dairy choice to fancy 12@15c

EGGS—Steady fresh stock, 8@8½c

PORK—Dull standard mess $10 50

LARD—Steady, prime steam 6 [illegible]@6½c

BACON—Longs 5¾c, shorts, 6⅝@6c, clear rib 5¾@5⅞c all packed

HIDES—Green salted firmer, dry steady. Green—Salted 8½c damaged 1 7 c, branded, 1 per cent off bulls and stags, 5½c part cured 7c green (uncured) 6½c dry flint 1 c damaged 1 c kip and calf skin, 11½c bulls or stags 10c, dry salt 1 c, damaged 10c, deacon skins 50c

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted large and full wooled 1 @35c dry 30@40@70c, green lambskins 1 @15c

WOOL—Tub washed—Choice 26 @27c fair [illegible] low or coarse [illegible] Unwashed—Choice medium and combing 18@19c, fine choice heavy [illegible] Texas 14@17c hard burry coated or half [illegible] slightly burry coated [illegible]

NEW YORK

WHEAT—Lower No 2 Red July 85½c, August $1 01 [illegible] October $1 04, November [illegible], December $1 07½

CORN—Weaker July [illegible] August [illegible], September 51½c October 52½c

OATS—Steady July 32c August 33½c, September 31½c

CHICAGO

WHEAT—Lower July 85½c August 87½c; September 90c October 92½c

CORN—Weaker, July 47½c, August 47c, September 46⅞c, October 46½c

OATS—Steady July, 31½c, August 26½c; September, 25½c

PORK—Lower, July, $9 75, August $9 85; September $9 92½ October $10 02½

LARD—July 6 42½, August, $6 50, September, $6 60, October, $6 67½

SHORT RIBS—July, $5 10, August, $5 15, September, $5 25, October $5 35

Live Stock Markets

ST LOUIS

HOGS—Market active and prices stronger; Yorkers, $4 15@4 20 singers or choice light, $4 25, packing, $3 75@4 10, best heavy, $4.00@4 20

CATTLE—Market steady for prime stock; native steers, $4 90@5 70 native butchers', $4.50@4 70, mixed stock $2 75@4 75

SHEEP—Good and fancy muttons in demand and very scarce native sheep, $2 85@4 00 Texas sheep $1 75@3 05, lambs, $1 00@2 50 per head

CHICAGO

HOGS—Receipts 16 000 market active and 5@10c higher light $4 10@4 30, rough packing $3 90@4 10, heavy packing and shipping $4 05@4 1

CATTLE—Receipts 4 000 head, market steady and rather strong shipping $4 75@5 00 butchers $4 00@4 60, stockers and feeders $3 00@4 0, Texans $2 7 @4 0

SHEEP—Receipts 1 000 head market steady; sales at $2 00@4 0

BUFFALO

CATTLE—Market steady with a fair demand for best grades extra steers, $5 85@6 10, fair to good native shipping steers $5 0@5 80, light to medium $5 00@5 40, fat cows $4 0 @4 50 poor do, $3 25@3 85, stockers $3.50@5 85 feeders $4 00@4 40, milch cows slow at $32 62½@45 per head

SHEEP—Market weak and lower for common good grades in fair demand common to fair $3 25@4 75 good to choice, $4.85@4 25 spring lambs, $5 00@6 60

HOGS—Market dull and prices a shade easier Yorkers, $4 35@4 40, mediums $4.30@4 35, all sold

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE—Market strong for best grades; exporters $5 00@5 , good to [illegible] shipping $4 10@5 40 common to medium $3 50@5 00 feeders $3 [illegible]@4 75 cows, $2 [illegible]

HOGS—Market opened slow closing stronger and 5@10c higher, assorted, $3 90@4 00; mixed, $4 75@4 8

SHEEP—Market quiet, fair to good muttons, $2 60@3 10 common to medium, $1 75@2.50

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 6—Money 1 per cent Exchange quiet Governments firm, currency, 6s, 127⅛ bid, 4s coupon 122⅜ bid, 4½s do, 112½ bid The stock market opened steady at about Friday's quotations, but during the first thirty minutes of business there was some selling of the list, causing a decline of ¾@1¾ per cent. The decline was fully recovered by midday on the bidding up of Vanderbilts, and at the time of writing the market is steady.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Herald.

THE 4TH.

And How It Was Celebrated in Decatur.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION OF SOME VERY NOTABLE DISPLAYS IN THE PROCESSION.

The Exercises at the Grounds---Full Synopses of the Speeches.

The Day's Doings Elsewhere---The Base Ball Game---Doings at Oakland Park, Etc.

The day is done, and as darkness fell from the wings of night it was agreed on every side that no such celebration of the Fourth of July has occurred here in past years. The celebration was under the management of the Trades and Labor Assembly, and the hearty support given to it by Decatur merchants was sufficient to ensure a great success. It was therefore only natural that there should be a great gathering of people in the city. They came from every direction in wagons and by the railroads, and the streets along which the procession was to pass were lined with a crowd on each side for some time before the procession was ready to move. The parade was begun at 10 o'clock. The line of march was as follows:

West on Eldorado to Water street,
South on Water to North Park street
East on North Park to Franklin street,
South on Franklin to South Park street
West on South Park to Water street,
North on Water to Prairie street,
West on Prairie to North Main street
South on North Main to Old Square
Circling Old Square to East Main street,
East on East Main street to Water,
South on Water to Wood street
East on Wood street to the Grove

THE PROCESSION

was 30 minutes passing a given point. There were 95 wagons altogether, and the total procession must have been considerably over a mile long. The order was as follows: Otto E. Curtis & Co.'s representation of a watch; Hibernian band; Linn & Scruggs's employes, 32 in number; Linn & Scruggs dew delivery wagon, liberty bell and two floats; Otto E. Curtis & Co.'s float; R. Liddle, furniture, etc., two floats; R. Gustin, one float; G. P. Hurt, upholsterer, one float; Cheap Store, one wagon; F. Kuny, bottling works, one wagon; Singer Sewing Machine Co., eight wagons; Crown Roller Skate Co., one float; H. Mueller's employes, 19 in number, marching under banner, "1869 1885;" H. Mueller & Son's employes in plumbing, 14 in number, marching under banner, "1885;" Geo P. Blume, sewing machines, four wagons; the *Review*, one wagon bearing a stand of printers' cases, a Gordon press, and several employes; Pacific Express Co., two wagons loaded with boxes, on which the names of several firms were inscribed; Schlaudeman, brewer, four wagons; Bachman Bros., two floats; Myer & Son, one carriage and one float; Decatur Iron Fellloe Wagon Co., one wagon; J. C. Carter, force pumps, one float; Consolidated Tank Line Co., one float; Decatur Oil Co., a "road of Johnny," one wagon; Anthony & Kuhn, by W. A. Wood, agent, one float; Decatur [illegible] Co., one float. Decatur Tin Co., [illegible] wagons; Conrad Ammann, brick maker, one float, Young Bros. & Marts, wholesale grocers, one float. Wagner & Anderson, one cart; Juvenile band, Decatur Guards, 26 strong, under command of Captain W. H. Elwood, Fire Chief Wagner in carriage, followed by chemical engine, hose wagon, Young America Hook and Ladder No 1, Rescue Hose No 1, Eldorado Hose No. 2, Neptune Hose No. 3, and Alerts Hook and Ladder No. 2; mayor and city council in carriages; carriages containing speakers and officers of the day and officers of the labor assembly; labor assembly delegates in this city, 29 in all; [illegible] Union No. 20; Decatur Typographical Union No 215; Chas. Morgan, commission, one wagon loaded with melons and fruits; Carpenters and Joiners' union; Iron Moulders' union No. 248, 18 in line; Ancient Order of Hibernians, 41 strong, under command of John Giblin; D. S. Shellabarger & Co., one float, and two wagons filled with employes; float containing representatives of the base ball nine players; A. Lockwood's, one float; V. H. Parke, two floats and one cart loaded with Dr. [illegible] cool; J. G. Starr & Son, one float and one wagon loaded with wood, John Hatfield & Co., millers, one float and one wagon loaded with [illegible] bearing members of Carpenters and Joiners' union at work; Beall Grinder Co., one float bearing four grinders, Mr. Beall and a few employes; J. H. Baen & Son, one float bearing model hay stacker at work; McKinniss & Litterer, one check rower; Niagra Pump Co., two wagons; Decatur Detachable Hook Co., one exhibit; Cheap Charley, one float containing tailors at work and a weaver at his loom, followed by a goat team miniature wagon, and Cheap Charley, jr.; one float bearing members of Cigar Makers' Union No. 20, at work making cigars; one wagon bearing a huge sign "rats," etc., and setting forth that Osborn Bros. on the levee had the only "rat" cigar shop in town; one Indian in full war paint, bearing aloft a banner advertising Jos. Carter; E. L. Martin, two wagon-loads with coal, D. A. Moffitt, one ice wagon.

[For detailed description of floats, etc., look under head of exhibits below in this article.—Ed.]

The line of march as published above was faithfully carried out without mishap, except to the Decatur *Review*. On the old square the Gordon press, worth $250, fell off the float into the street, very greatly damaging it. The loss is about $175. The various wagons, floats and organizations in the line went all the way to the grounds without interrupting or breaking the procession.

AT THE GROUNDS.

After some little delay the exercises at the grounds were commenced. At 11:20 Mayor Kanan called the audience to order, stated the object of the meeting concisely and introduced Rev. W. H. Prestley, who offered a fervent prayer.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME

was then delivered by D. E. Yates. He said: "It is a pleasure to me to welcome visiting delegates of the various orders here. This is the day when the toilers cease to toil and rejoice. On behalf of the Trades and Labor Assembly and all labor organizations I extend a hearty welcome to you all visitors and citizens. If our fathers could see what a grand structure we have reared on the foundation they laid, how they would rejoice. If we could realize how much greater our posterity will make it, how we would be exultant. Not often is there a Fourth like this in Decatur. We are fast coming to the doctrine of liberty and love and charity for all.

Mayor Kanan then introduced

J. D. MURPHY,

of Bushnell, who in response to the welcoming address said: "My hearty greeting to all labor organizations! We celebrate to-day the declaration of independence, the most profound political document ever signed by the representatives of a people. It was brave too, for then the land was largely in the possession of the British. My heart is full of gratitude when I see so many gathered to commemorate this day. If the declaration was physically brave, it was morally grand, for it first gave to the world in a tangible form the doctrine that all men are created free and equal. The old idea was that political power lay in the kings and nobles. Under the declaration there was first fully announced the idea that government derived all its powers from the consent of the governed. Such things had been formerly said by a few enthusiasts, but this was the doctrine's first incarnation. I, for all visitors, am deeply grateful for the warmth of the reception accorded to us. Our fathers bequeathed to us a land whose resources we as yet know not of. We are very glad to meet with you in this beautiful city, this principal city of middle Illinois, to rejoice in common with you all over the event which this day commemorates." (Applause.)

David Hutchison then read the Declaration of Independence in a feeling manner. It was applauded.

Mayor Kanan then introduced the

ORATOR OF THE DAY,

W. C. Johns, Esq., who said: "The throes of the birth of a nation are awful. Sometimes the mother country is killed, often its power is greatly impaired, and never does the child nation feel a certainty of continued existence for years thereafter. No one endowed with power will ever give it up without a struggle, and in obedience to well established laws. The birth of every new nation is an occasion of great rejoicing. But the birth of such a true republic—it is no wonder that people come by a spontaneous impulse of enthusiasm to celebrate the natal day, to renew their allegiance to the government, and to firmly resolve that they will never do anything to detract from its honor and its glory. As the nation grows, how much greater has become the rejoicing! At last this nation has grown to manhood and stands unrivalled for its magnanimity, its glory, the prosperity of its people. How great then should be the rejoicing! The day in truth ought to be celebrated with feasting, dancing, music, processions and by all proper means whereby a glad people may give expression to joy.

"We should recall the history of the past that we might feel a proper gratitude to the fathers who suffered so much to secure to us the blessings we now enjoy. At the time they fought for independence the drum beats of Great Britain already reverberated around the world. The colonists were then a scattered people, stretched along 2,000 miles of sea coast, hemmed in on one side by the waves and on the other by a forest then deemed unconquerable. From the west came the savage Indians to kill, plunder and destroy. Our fathers were a more handful, torn from the mantel of civilization as the fringe from a cloak. They settled here to escape persecution, and when they were forced to fight Britons they chose to do battle near the sea coast rather than abandon their loved homes. It was the struggle of a pigmy with a Titan, but the pigmy won because "he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just." When the war of the revolution was over there were barely 3,500,000 paople in the country. In 1800 they had increased to 5,300,000; in 1810, to seven millions; in 1820, to nine millions; in 1830, to 13,000,000; in 1840, to 23,000,000; in 1860, to 31,000,000; and in 1880, to 50,000,000; but wealth kept pace with population, for it arose as with a Mida's touch as each honest laboring man settled here and gave up his life to toil.

"In the days of '76 there were no railroads, no steamboats, no telegraphs, no telephones. The despots in '76 said that the problem of government by the people was incapable of solution. Still the republic grew in all things. The despots had not counted upon the enthusiasm, the industry and the religion of the people as factors. In 104 years the population grew from three millions to fifty millions. This is a marvel of progress. From a narrow strip on the sea coast, our people are spread over an entire continent. We have grown from abject poverty until now the banks overflow with money which we don't know how to use. From the stage coach we have come to the lightning express on the railroad; from the slow method of sending messages to the telegraph and the telephone by means of which we can recognize the very accents of a friend's voice miles and miles away. But above all advancement is the gain in knowledge and its general diffusion. In the hands of such an intelligent nation, self-government is possible. The telegraph and the newspapers bring the acts of officials to the public scrutiny and usurpation is impossible. The nation is as enduring as the everlasting hills.

"We are gaining fast the hardy laboring men of European countries. They have learned that this is the country of the largest liberty of action and speech, and the best pay for labor. We stand in the light of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, and our workmen are better clothed, better housed, better fed than their brothers have been before. The labor organizations are doing a great good. They seek to protect the weak and the few from the power of the many. The laboring men are the glory of the nation and its protection in time of need. Let us understand the term in its widest sense. Include among laborers the farmer, the stock raiser, the minister, the lawyer, the merchant—all who work by the hand or brain—and such are the bulwarks of the state.

"How has the glory of this nation been brought about? By labor. Without labor our great improvements of all kinds would have been impossible. Without labor the forest would stand where now blooms the rose. Capital has aided, and if between the two there be always a feeling of confidence, no one can fortell what progress may yet be attained. Let wise counsels always prevail between these interests. When capital becomes arrogant, it is a grand sight to see labor organizations protect the weak by lawful means.

"Let us renew our allegiance to our government. Let us seek to achieve results we desire beneath the law, and if we do all these things we and our children shall ever see

A land of settled government
A land of old and just renown,
Where freedom broadens slowly down,
From precedent to precedent:—
Where faction seldom gathers head,
But, by degrees to fullness wrought,
The strength of each diffusive thought
Hath time and space to work and spread.'"

Mayor Kanan then announced that the management had decided upon an intermission of two hours. Then the crowd either went up town or ate dinner on the grounds preparatory to the

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

An intermission of two hours was had for dinner. Speechmaking was resumed at half past two o'clock. The Hibernian band rendered a number of selections while the crowd was gathering around the speaker's stand. D. E. Yates on behalf of trades and labor assemby stated that speakers who had been advertised to be present were unavoidably detained at home. The assembly had hoped to have Mr. McGuire, of Cleveland, present, but a telegram received from him yesterday morning announced his inability to make necessary connections. The only address of the afternoon was delivered by Ernest Eaton, editor of the Champaign *Signal*, a paper pubished in the interest of workingmen. Mr. Eaton began his address by referring to the fact that this was a celebration held under the auspices of the workingmen. Continuing he said: "I did not come to Decatur to deliver an address. I came to be a spectator. I am not an orator, and would rather have another address you, but in the absence of the advertised speakers, I am willing to say a word in behalf of labor. The influence of wealth producing classes is being felt more and more every year, and in no country is this more apparent than in our own. We have lived but a brief time as a nation, barely 109 years, but in this time we have accomplished much for humanity. But much yet remains to be done. Our workingmen are better paid than those of any other country on earth. We enjoy many priveleges which are denied those of other lands, but we are afflicted by an evil which must be remedied before we are free men in the best and purest sense of the word. I refer to the evil of the domination of capital over labor. And men are here to-day as workingmen to discuss this question. It is appropriate therefore that the conditions of the producing classes should be noticed. Ours is a country of unbounded resources. It has returned untold millions to labor, but to-day thousands of honest workingmen are without work. Why is this? It is because the methods of accumulation and distribution have come unequally upon labor and capital to the detriment of labor. Capital takes the lion's share of the profits, while labor must needs

(*Continued on Seventh Page.*)

Crossest Man in Alabama.

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a way side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper and after it mine host scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo did not fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said. I did not like its form, its tail should have been fan shaped!

But next morning he appeared offended at our offering pay for his hospitality. My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially.

I could scarcely believe that this clear-complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted that he was not with me.

"Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it and two other bottles, and now—" "And now" he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again."

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the temper of the family circle everywhere.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of the *American Rural Home*.

THE 4TH.

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Colic, Constipation and Biliousness, Sick Headache.

ASK the recovered Dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the Mercurial diseased patient how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. This justly celebrated medicine regulates the Liver, promotes digestion and fortifies the system against Malarial diseases.

Extract of a letter from Hon Alex. H. Stephens: "I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr Simmons Liver Regulator with good effect. It is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

CONSTIPATION.

Testimony of Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Ga.: "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always, when used according to the directions, with decided benefit. I think it is a good medicine for the Derangement of the Liver—at least such has been my personal experience in the use of it."

Only Genuine!

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J. H. ZEILIN & CO., - - Philadelphia, Pa

—THE MILD POWER CURES—

HUMPHREYS'

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, richly bound in Cloth and Gold, mailed free.—Address, HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., New York.

Neuralgia

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The *Medical Brief*, published at St. Louis, Mo., June 15, 1884, says: "Dead Shot is making a case of Neuralgia of 12 or 15 years in the June issue. Many have been cured by this remedy which had resisted all treatment. Victims to the use of opium or morphine are rapidly reclaimed from the habit when Dead Shot is employed. It perfect relief follows its use and the patient has entirely given up the use of opium or morphine."

"Have given Tongaline a fair trial in Neuralgia and find it a perfect specific. We do not hesitate to say that it is the most meritorious preparation for Neuralgia in the market."—J. T. TEVEBAUGH, Brighton, Ill.

"I prefer Tongaline to any other preparation for Neuralgia."—C. V. DOVER, M.D., Pinsville, Mo.

Tongaline is the best preparation for Neuralgia.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tongaline IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

A. A. MOELLER, Sole Proprietor, 702 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

One thousand farmers wanted at Spencer, Lehman & Co.'s, to buy the celebrated Walter A. Wood's enclosed gear mower.—[j6-w6w

THE GREAT

New York Fire Store!

Are Offering Great

INDUCEMENTS

During the month of July of the following lines of goods:

Clothing, Furnishing Goods

—AND—

HATS!

OTHER MERCHANTS ADVERTISE AS SELLING GOODS CHEAP, BUT WHEN YOU SEE OUR PRICES YOU WILL NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

Below we Quote a few of our Prices!

So as to give you an idea how we are selling our goods:

Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests $2 and $2.25, regular price $4 and $5.

500 Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, in different patterns, at $5, regular price $10.

1000 Fine Worsted and Corkscrew Suits in Four Button Cutaway and Sacks from $10 to $15, regular price $22 and $25.

We have a complete line of Boys' and Children's Suits from $1 upwards.

50 dozen Men's Fine Mackinaw Straw Hats, in different styles, at 50c. regular prices $1.75 and $2.

Great New York Fire Store,

Carter's Block, West side Old Square,

DECATUR, - - ILLINOIS

MERRELL'S FEMALE TONIC

is prepared solely for the cure of complaints which afflict nearly every woman in all classes of society.

By giving tone and strength to the Uterine functions, it corrects all irregularities and displacements.

It is of the greatest value in change of life.

Its use during pregnancy will greatly relieve the pains of labor and assures a speedy recovery.

It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken in all conditions of the system with perfect safety.

Doctors prescribe it for all Diseases peculiar to Females.

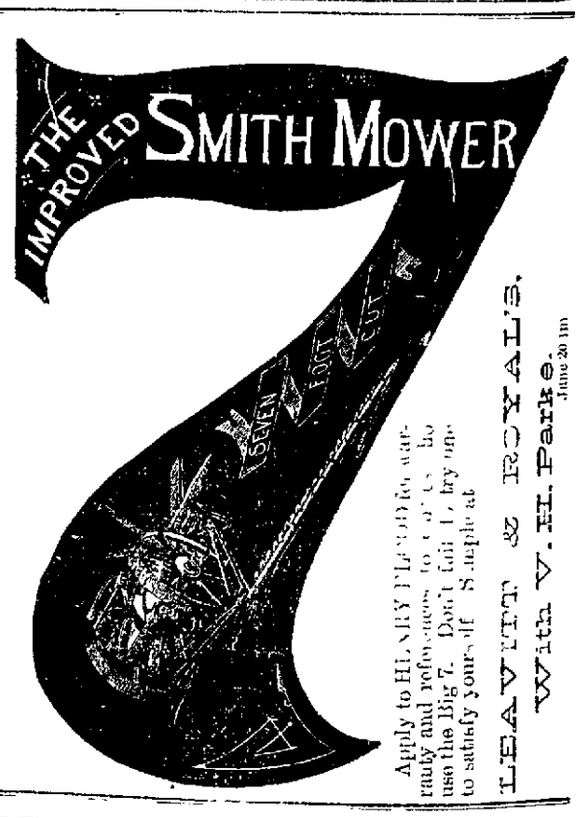
Long experience in the treatment of women's troubles has convinced me that nothing in Materia Medica excels Merrell's Female Tonic in the treatment of diseases for which it is recommended. I use it in my practice and can highly recommend it for all ailments peculiar to my sex. Mrs. M. T. ROBINSON, M.D. 617 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

'Merrell's Sanitary Adviser,' *giving brief instructions for treatment of all ordinary diseases sent free to any address.*

Every family should have one.

J. S. MERRELL, St. Louis, Mo.

THE IMPROVED SMITH MOWER



Farmers, Buy the BIG 7 MOWER, SOLD BY

HENRY FLOOD.

They are the best mowers in the field; fully warranted by the manufacturers and also by Mr. Flood, the hay king of Macon county and looks out to get the best mower made. Just think of a seven foot cut with the same team that it takes to run a small mower of four feet cut.

Apply to HENRY FLOOD for warranty and references, to see the mower use the Big 7. Don't fail to try one to satisfy yourself. Sample at

LEAVITT & ROYALL'S.

With V. H. Parke.

June 20 1m

FREE!

RELIABLE SELF CURE

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope Free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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123 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

Has had the advantage of instruction and observation in Europe, and an experience in the practice of this specialty twelve years, the last eight in Decatur Ill. He operates for Cataract, Iridectomy, Crossed Eyes, etc., as well as all other procedures pertaining to the business of a scientific oculist and aurist. Glasses accurately adjusted for all optically defective eyes.

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CRANK OR GENIUS.

He Claims to Have Made the Greatest Discovery of the Age.

The Attraction of Gravitation So Harnessed and Bridled As to Furnish the Long Sought Perpetual Motion.

The Invention Suffering For the Necessaries of Life—His Offer to the Public.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 6.—A curious amalgamation of philosophy and Teutonic English reached the *Chronicle* recently. It was signed by Louis O. Kiel, and told of what its author believed to be the solution and practical application of the laws of gravitation in the development of motive power. A reporter called on Mr. Kiel at his office, at 209 South Broadway, this morning. On the door was this notice: "Visitors will please drop their pass card inside door, if the door is minus padlock. Otherwise no event on will be paid knocks. Intruders during the absence of the engineer will please be ware of the charged fuse as the same is O. K. if rightly used, but becomes a dreadful monster if abused." The door opened on the presentation of a card. A man of thirty-five, with dark hair and mustache, a very broad forehead, and clearly German features bowed the visitor to a chair.

"You read the notice?" the man said inquiringly. "I put that up because when I have been away some one has been in to examine my machine. You can see the prints on the transom frame of a boy's hands. He was evidently lifted up and then on letting himself in he grabbed the frame. I had a spring lock then. I have the padlock now. What I have discovered threatens to revolutionize theories now held. It will not change the laws of nature, but will take advantage of them. I believe I have found the secret of harnessing the attraction of gravitation so as to make it take the place of steam and electricity. Being a mechanical engineer I have kept well informed on progress in mechanical sciences. I have tested various experiments with gravitation. Some of them have shown much inventive genius. I had read much about natural laws. Finally I concluded that what was sought could be attained. The only thing was to first decide how gravity was to be kept continually tugging. I think I have discovered and am certain that I can demonstrate the fact to any mechanical engineer. I am not a crank, but a practical mechanic. My principal defect is that I have exhausted my resources on my experiments, and now with but a month's work, possibly more, likely less, I am compelled to want for the bare necessities of life. This machine" and Mr. Kiel pointed to a structure of brass, steel, iron and wood, "is not properly protected by patents. It intensifies the force of gravitation by the lever and screw." The machine is constructed with accuracy. It is very light in framework. The weight is attached to two pistons. On each is a gear. The gear, when the piston descends and ascends, turns a gear-wheel that revolves a screw. The burr on the screw plays in the slot in a ratchet. The ratchet works on the driving shaft. When the piston falls the screw revolves and pulls over the ratchet and revolves the shaft. There are two pistons, two screws and two ratchets. When the piston has fallen on one side the other reaches its highest point and its ratchet begins its work on the driving shaft. The other pulls back for a fresh grip. With pistons rising and falling the driving shaft must revolve continuously. But raising the pistons is wherein the rub comes. It is accomplished, however, very ingeniously. The machine, a marvel of mechanism, is not yet complete. But all that seems to remain is to finish the screws and ratchets and get them in position.

"It won't take much money to get this machine done," Mr. Kiel continued in an earnest tone. "There won't be much material to purchase. Completing the patent will cost something. Some detail may be found wrong and require the replacement of some part with a new one. All I want is to get enough money so I can be relieved of anxiety and live as beits a man who is using mind and body in constant toil. I've spent about $1,000 so far and devoted six months to the machine. I don't want to make any money out of my discovery. I want it to benefit mankind. If the public will give me money enough to allow me to finish the work, I will assign all rights and manufacturing privileges to a universal congress of labor to be composed of the most learned and expert in all trades and professions, provided that if I should be able to further develop the invention or theory involved, I should be furnished money with which to do so. I feel so strong a faith in my invention that if the money is supplied me by the public, I will receive it from an agent named by the public and use the first installment to cover my inventions by patents and then before any more money is paid me, in a hall to be provided prove my discovery to be practical. That done the necessary funds are to be paid over to me as required, each cent accounted for as expended. If I really have a motor that will displace steam and cost nothing, St. Louis people ought to be willing to give me the little I need to develop it for practical use. And I say I can prove that I have to any practical engineer as soon as I am properly protected by patents. I only want a few dollars to perfect and protect the greatest discovery of the century. You see how near a triumph I am."

TENNESSEE BONDS.

A New Plan to Collect an Old Debt Proposed.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 6.—The Tennessee debt is again a subject of discussion among New York capitalists and plans are being considered for recovering the face value of the outstanding obligations of the State. Not being willing to accept any compromise since the rejection of the sixty cents and six per cent. composition of 1877, the syndicate of Tennessee bondholders, which controls about $12,000,000 of the bonds, decided to risk a lawsuit with the railroads. They were not discouraged by the adverse decision from the United States Supreme Court recently, but have struck upon another plan by which they hope to realize more than the State proposes to pay. It is proposed by the syndicate to have Congress appropriate all the surplus revenues to the use of the States, it being provided that any due and adjudicated or undisputed claim against any State may be filed with the Treasurer for payment before the fund is distributed to such State. The Government owns $125,000 of bonds, and as no effort has been made by it to compromise with the State, the syndicate believes the Government will be disposed to favor the plan. Two-thirds of the July interest on the State debt has been paid and the rest will be paid as soon as the coupons are presented. Up to the present time nearly one-half of the debt of $28,000,000 has been funded at fifty cents, with three per cent. interest.

HOW TO STOP 'EM.

Ex-Minister John Russell Young On the Chinese Restriction Act

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 6.—John Russell Young, ex-United States Minister to China, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Oceanica from Yokohama. In an interview, he said, regarding the Chinese Restriction Act: "It merely offends China's pride as a Government opposed to the emigration of her subjects. In diplomacy, the fact that Americans had discriminated against China often has been used as a foil when America seeks any advantage in China, or when a treaty revision has been suggested. The Chinese emigrate from Hong Kong, an English port, not from a Chinese port. The British Governor of Hong Kong could enforce the United States restriction treaty if he were required to do so by his Government. The Chinese Government has done all in its power to prevent immigration of Chinese to the United States, but there are no restrictions to their going from Hong Kong. To completely carry out the restriction act, the United States should negotiate a treaty with England, by which coolies from Hong Kong would be prohibited from sailing to this country."

Ex-Minister Young conveys to General Grant expressions of sorrow and sympathy, with wishes for his recovery from Li Hung Chang and the Emperor of Japan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Jouett's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Rear-Admiral Jouett reports to the Navy Department from Colon, that the entire revolutionary force has been withdrawn from Baranquilla and the coast, and placed in position sixty miles up the Magdalena, where Government forces are intrenched and a battle is expected. The Revolutionists have abandoned their last sea-going vessel, and the Colombian Government still has one good war ship at Aspinwall. Admiral Jouett will order the Swatara north, immediately. He says the presence of the other two vessels is no longer necessary.

Captain Norton's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Captain Norton reports to the Navy Department that the political condition of Peru remains unchanged. Truvillo is in the hands of Revel, a revolutionary leader, who threatens to attack Lima. Molliendo has been recaptured by the Government forces, and the port reopened. The rights of American citizens have been respected throughout Peru. Captain Norton is taking every precaution to preserve the health of the men of the Shenandoah, but reports that the climate is very unhealthy.

Settled at Last.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, took the oath of office and entered upon his duties as First Assistant Postmaster-General.

The Bell Telephone Company Again in Court.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 6.—Probably one of the most important cases ever heard in any court was opened in the United States Circuit Court here this morning. The case involves the right of the Bell Telephone Company to hold a monopoly of telephone privileges in the United States. The array of counsel is something formidable, embracing, in addition to prominent local talent, several of the leading patent lawyers of the United States. There are also present some of the leading capitalists of New York, New Orleans and Boston, who are interested in the case. Two large tables covered with every description of electrical apparatus associated with the progress of the telephone, occupied a conspicuous position.

J. J. Storrow, of Boston, opened for the Bell Company. He said he would be able to show conclusively that the defendants' claims had already been disposed of in prior suits, that the company did not lay claim to any particular feature but to the principle involved, which was that transmitting speech successfully by electricity. He then cited the already numerous decisions in favor of the Bell Company.

Saving His Strength.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 6.—General Grant remained in his room all the morning. Restlessness caused him to be wakeful during the night, and the attention of Dr. Douglas was required twice during the night. Increasing debility has been quite marked of late, being shown in a disposition to stay in the sick room and a lack of interest in what is going on. It is not long since he moved about a good deal, or occupied himself in some way, but for a few days past he has been withdrawing himself from occupation that kept his mind employed, and has allowed matters to drift. The doctors say he is saving his strength.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 6.—The Board of Health reported a case of genuine yellow fever at No. 309 Dumaine street on the outskirts of the city. The case is that of an adult male native, who is now convalescing. There is no trace of importation, and the physicians consider the origin purely local. The Board reports that there is no justification for public alarm, as disinfection, isolation and every precautionary measure has been taken.

Big Bear's Capture Reported.

WINNIPEG, MAN., July 6.—A Quappelle dispatch says that Big Bear is reported in custody at Carleton. Nothing definite is known, however. Otter and Herchmer arrived at Battleford Saturday. All the troops were expected to leave Battleford yesterday. The York and Simcoe batteries will reach here today and take the trains for the East.

STRIKING SITUATIONS.

The Red Flag of the Commune Unfurled By the Cleveland Iron Mill Men.

Chicago Car Drivers Gradually Losing Their Grip Through the Interference of Police and Deputy Sheriffs.

The Men Waiting For the Time When Official Protection is Withdrawn.

The Iron-Mill Men's Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—The 1,000 striking rolling-mill men met in "Peach Orchard" Hall last night. They listened to speeches by several of the most prominent of their number, advising them to join the Knights of Labor and Amalgamated Associations. A committee was appointed to consider the matter. One enthusiastic speaker advised them to buy a crimson flag, the emblem of the commune. This the strikers have done, and are now marching through the principal streets with the flag at the head of the procession. There was considerable talk this morning about breaking open the gates of the Standard Oil Works, and compelling the workmen to cease operations. But upon being convinced that $1.35 per day was the lowest wages paid by that Company, the strikers concluded to let well enough alone, and not molest the Standard employes. Forty Poles, who have been receiving $1.15 per day at the blast furnace, joined the strike this morning. The procession is now heading toward the Mayor's office, and will call upon that official this afternoon.

Chicago Street Car Strike.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6.—This morning a fresh attempt was made to start cars running on the tracks of the West Division Railway. The start was made at seven o'clock on the Randolph street line. Contrary to expectation of the strikers, about 250 patrolmen and fifty deputy Sheriffs accompanied the train of ten cars. One of the latter body exercised his lung power in soliciting patronage, but with little success. The trip was made without an incident, heavy rain serving to prevent the crowd from congregating. No fares were collected from the few who took the risk of being assaulted with stones, so that the experiment resulted in nothing decisive. The strikers claim that the company can not run its cars without the protection of the police. It is believed that the force will be gradually withdrawn when it is found that the company does not intend to compromise, and only enough kept on the streets to prevent any serious outbreak.

TAKING UP FARES.

10:30 A. M.—Four cars started from the barns on Van Buren street, four on Lake street and ten on Randolph. No cars have yet been started on Madison street, lack of men being stated to be the chief reason. Two trips have been made. On Randolph street the cars were run a block and a half apart and police protection was diminished. Passengers crowded the cars and fares were taken up. Trouble is anticipated, and as soon as a car is left unguarded by the police, it is thought the conductor and driver will be severely dealt with and the car dumped in the ditch before the police can prevent it. Thus far no disorder has been reported.

LATER.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6.—The cars on Van Buren, Lake and Randolph streets have made several round trips without any interruption. Four policemen accompany each car, but paying patronage is very light. Superintendent Lake says he has numerous applications from striking employes asking for reinstatement.

2 P. M.—No cars have been started on the Madison street line, it being stated that the Company will not open that line until they are able to man every car necessary for the traffic.

No Demonstration.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6.—This afternoon five cars, with a strong police guard, started out. The street corners from Lake to Madison streets and along Western avenue were kept cleared, and save an occasional shout of derision at an awkward move on the part of a new driver, there were no demonstrations from the crowd straggled along the street.

A SANGUINARY FIGHT.

A Father and His Three Sons Tackle the Wrong Crowd.

DALTON, GA., July 6.—News has just been received from Union County of a bloody encounter which has resulted in the death of three men. The Hunter and Cole families disputed over a fence line last summer, and a consequent law suit resulted adversely to the Coles. The latter swore vengeance against the Hunters, who have ever since went armed. Friday evening three of the Hunters were at work in their field, when Jesse Cole and his three sons rushed upon them with knives. The Hunters drew their knives and a desperate fight ensued. Three of the Coles fell mortally wounded, and the fourth fled. The Hunters say they acted in self-defense, and will meet their trial.

A Would-Be Train Wrecker Captured.

TEMPLE, TEX., July 6.—United States Marshal A. N. Woody and Constable China, who left here Saturday evening for Moody, in search of John Morrison, the alleged would-be train wrecker, captured their man near Moody last night, after overcoming some resistance on the part of the accused, and brought him here this morning. The proof against him is said to be very strong. He will have a preliminary trial to-morrow.

BURIED IN QUICKSAND.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Two Children Explained.

EFFINGHAM, ILL., July 6.—The bodies of the two missing Morman children, concerning whose mysterious disappearance from their home here in April last there has been so much excitement, were accidentally found yesterday at the bottom of the little Wabash River, beneath two feet of quicksand, by some boys who were in bathing. While walking about in the water they detected a stench at a particular spot, and at once repaired to this city and reported the fact to the authorities, when hundreds of citizens proceeded to the river. The bodies were found about one hundred yards below the foot-log from which they fell. The remains are much decomposed, and could only be identified by means of the clothing and school books. The drowning of the two little girls created great excitement in this and adjoining counties, and the failure to find the bodies at the time gave rise to all kinds of rumors. Weeks of fruitless search were spent.

A DESTRUCTIVE WATER SPOUT.

A Locomotive and Train Carried 200 Feet and the Track Obliterated.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 6.—Yesterday morning, near Weldon, 150 miles west of here, an east-bound freight train was struck by a water spout. The engineer saw the water spout approaching, bounding along like a rubber ball, tearing up the earth and uprooting all in its way. The engineer reversed the train to avoid the water spout, whose course was tortuous with column inclined and rotary motion. Just before the water spout reached the line of the road it changed its course and bounded along parallel to the track with frightful velocity. When opposite the train the water spout burst, deluging the engineer, fireman and brakemen, who abandoned the train and climbed some trees to avoid a wave of water fully eight feet high and about ten feet wide. The locomotive and fourteen cars were raised bodily and carried nearly 200 feet from the track, while the road bed was completely obliterated. No one was hurt. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained. Through trains west of here on the Sunset Road have been abandoned. Road-beds and a number of bridges have been washed away by recent heavy rains.

DEVISED TO HIS DAUGHTER.

One Rich Man Who Dared to be Just and Unpopular.

SPARTA, GA., July 6.—Great interest is exhibited in the will of the late David Dickson, the farmer millionaire, who died leaving all of his property, except a small pittance, to Amanda Eubanks, a negress. The white heirs of Dickson, who are scattered through Georgia, New York and Texas, propose to attack the dead man's sanity. Both sides have employed able counsel. The will is to be probated to-morrow, when it is expected a strong fight will be made.

An intimate friend of Mr. Dickson tells the story of the will as follows:

"Amanda Eubanks, the beneficiary, is the result of an early indiscretion of Mr. Dickson with one of his slaves. It is asserted that ever since the birth of this child Dickson took to reading his Bible, and declared that it took a man of grit to take care of his offspring when faced by society and prejudice. In the will the lawyers are directed not only to see that its provisions as to his property are carried out, but that the woman is protected in all her rights as a citizen, wherever she may choose to live."

BASE BALL.

Score of Games Played Saturday, July 4.

St. Louis, Mo.—Morning games: St. Louis Browns, 7; Baltimores, 2.....St. Louis Leagues, 4; Providences, 0. Afternoon games: Browns, 2; Baltimores, 1. .....Leagues, 5; Providences, 2.

Chicago, Ill.—Morning game: New Yorks, 6; Chicagos, 3. Afternoon game: Chicagos, 6; New Yorks, 3.

Louisville, Ky.—Morning game: Louisvilles, 13; Metropolitans, 7. Afternoon game: Louisvilles, 2; Metropolitans, 1.

Cincinnati, O.—Morning game: Cincinnatis, 5; Brooklyns, 1. Afternoon game: Cincinnatis, 3; Brooklyns, 2.

Detroit, Mich.—Morning game: Detroits, 8; Bostons, 3. Afternoon game: Detroits, 11; Bostons, 6.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Morning game: Philadelphias, 10; Buffalos, 5. Afternoon game: Philadelphias, 7; Buffalos, 2.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Morning game: Athletics, 8; Pittsburghs, 4. Afternoon game, Athletics, 11; Pittsburghs, 6.

Keokuk, Ia,—Morning game: Keokuks, 11; Prickley Ash, 7. Afternoon game: Keokuks, 10; Prickley Ash, 0.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Cincinnati, O.—Brooklyns, 7; Cincinnatis, 6.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisvilles, 10; Metropolitans, 5.

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis Browns, 7; Baltimores, 4.

THE GRAND SCORE.

The standing of the various clubs of the League and Association on Saturday, July 4th, is shown by the following summary:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Ave.
St. Louis	38	17	55	.690
Cincinnati	31	25	56	.553
Pittsburgh	31	25	56	.553
Louisville	29	26	55	.527
Athletic	25	28	53	.471
Baltimore	23	30	53	.433
Brooklyn	21	30	51	.411
Metropolitan	18	35	53	.339

THE LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage. Played.	Won.
Chicago	37	10	47	.787
New York	25	11	46	.760
Providence	28	17	45	.622
Philadelphia	24	23	47	.510
Boston	18	28	46	.391
St. Louis	15	29	44	.340
Buffalo	14	31	45	.311
Detroit	12	34	46	.260

No Races This Year.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—The directors of the driving park have at last decided to have no races this year. Secretary Burt notified the Rochester Park people that Buffalo dates of August 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th were open, and those dates will be appropriated by Rochester races with the consent of the National Trotting Association.

Completed the Bargain.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 6.—William M. Singerley's horse, McLeod, trotted a heat at Belmont Park yesterday in 2:19 1-2, William W. Bair, driver of Maud S., handling the ribbons. The animal was sold to William H. Kemble for $10,000, conditioned upon showing a mile in 2:20.

The G. A. R. Routed By Elements.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 6.—The encampment of the veterans of the G. A. R. is at an end. Its conclusion was precipitated by a sudden gale of wind soon after 4 p. m. yesterday. Dark and threatening clouds had been gathering all the afternoon, and when the storm burst the air was filled with dust and the tents were leveled in an instant. It lasted but a few minutes, but in that short time great confusion prevailed and several persons were injured slightly by the horses and flying tent poles.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Filthy and Startling Revelations of Social Corruption in London High Life.

A French Escort Attacked by Annamites and Roughly Handled—The French Garrison at Hue Sorely Pressed.

Noticeable Decrease of Crime Throughout Ireland—Opening of the Summer Criminal Assizes.

England.

LONDON, July 6.—As hinted some time ago an extraordinary revelation has just burst upon us through the *Pall Mall Gazette*. This paper created a sensation Saturday by "A Frank Warning to Our Readers," saying that as the criminal law amendment to the bill to raise the age for the protection to children seemed likely not to pass, it had determined to lay the case for it before the public, and warning its readers wishing still to live in a false heaven of purity not to read the *Pall Mall Gazette* for three days. To-day it prints five pages on the subject entitled,

"THE MAIDEN TRIBUTE OF MODERN BABYLON."

An editorial entitled, "We Bid You Be of Hope," says: "If chivalry is extinct and Christianity effete, there is still another enthusiasm to which we may with confidence appeal—namely the combined forces of Democracy and Socialism." I have just had a long interview with Mr. Stead, the editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. His investigations began months ago. All were conducted by members of his staff with one outsider. The total expense was over £300. He said: "I have oscillated for months between bishops and brothels."

THE TALE HE TELLS

is far too horrible for me to repeat, but I can state my firm conviction that all that has been done is with absolute sincerity, with a worthy aim and with the knowledge of persons whose names are a world-wide guarantee. "I recognize fully all the harm I shall do," said Mr. Stead, "but the certain good will be immeasurably greater. We shall pass the bill, but after what we have gone through none of us will ever be the same men again." Mr. Stead authorizes me to say that he gives his personal word as a voucher of absolute accuracy of the whole revelation. "The case," said he, "is much understated." After receiving assurances that the information given will not be made use of

FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS,

he is prepared to give names, dates and proof to either the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Manning, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Samuel Morley, M. P., Earl Dalhousie or Howard Vincent, as representing the English Church, the Catholics, philanthropy and nonconformity. Mr. Stead says: "I will go to prison many times, if subpoenaed, before publishing the names of people who have given us the details. I am an investigator, not an informer; but, all the same, I have my hand on a veritable modern Minotaur, who lives in Piccadilly." As regards details, these articles, of which four are of five pages each, will appear in the next three days I know you will prefer I should simply state that they are filled with horrors positively indescribable. The articles are classified into first, the sale, purchase and violation of the children; second, the procuration of virgins; third, the entrappery and ruin of women; fourth, the international slave trade in girls; fifth, the atrocities and brutalities.

"THE SIGNIFICANT THING

is," said Mr. Stead, "that there has not been the slightest interference by the police in all the crimes which we pretended to want to commit. The only time they stopped us was when we tried to rescue one of the victims."

Of course the disclosure has created a sensation throughout the country. I can only repeat my belief in the accuracy of the facts and the worthiness of the motive. Certainly nobody, lately, need to have been ignorant of the existence of an awful underside of London life.

Mr. Stead says he does not fear prosecution unless somebody else reveals names.

France.

RUE AT HUE.

PARIS, July 6.—A dispatch received by the Minister of War from Hue, the capital of Annam, states that the escort of General Rousiel de Courcy, recently appointed to succeed General Briere de Lisle as Commander in Tonquin, while en route to that place, was attacked by a body of some 1,500 Annamites, and sixty of the escort were killed and wounded. The French forces still occupy the citadel at Hue, but are being sorely pressed. The dispatch urges the Government to send out a large body of reinforcements at once.

Ireland.

DECREASE OF CRIME.

DUBLIN, July 6.—The summer criminal assizes opened to-day at the various judicial seats throughout Ireland. The dockets were unusually light. There was not a single agrarian crime, and but few of the ordinary cases.

Death On the Rail.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 6.—An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed by a Santa Fe passenger train yesterday afternoon at Argentine, a suburb. Hearing a signal, he stepped from one track immediately in front of a train backing up. He was struck by the steps, knocked under the wheels and cut to pieces. There was nothing about his person to identify him.

A Proclamation—Want Their Charter Forfeited.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6.—Mayor Harrison last night issued a proclamation ordering all people to keep as much as possible off the streets along the car lines to-day. Another effort will be made to run the cars this morning, with the protection of two or three hundred policemen, and probably the scenes of Saturday will be repeated. The strikers are endeavoring to have the City Council, which meets this evening, declare the charter of the West Division Railway forfeited.

Leg Bail.

SWEETWATER, TEX., July 6.—The jail birds broke out here last night, first tying the Sheriff, who went to give them supper. The important escape is the murderer of Detective Warren.

Death of Colonel Williams.

WINNIPEG, MAN., July 6.—Colonel Jackson, at Winnipeg, received a telegram from Saskatoon yesterday, stating that Colonel Williams, of the Midland Battalion was dead. Colonel Williams was a member of the House of Commons, and a Government whip.

The Embrace of Death.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 6.—Miss Minnie Kelly and Miss Fredericka Gilbert, of Brooklyn, were drowned to-day near Barnegat, four miles south of this city, while bathing. The bodies were found locked in each other's arms. Miss Kelly was in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, of New York, and Miss Gilbert for sixteen years had been a telegraph operator in New York.

Prosperous Arkansaw.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 6.—A most propitious rain fell throughout this section yesterday, which insures the largest corn crop on record. During the past week reports have come in from every section of the State, all of which speak very encouragingly of growing crops. The area of corn is about one-third greater than that of last year, while cotton is about the same. The small fruit production of Arkansas is unsurpassed in quality or quantity.

A GHASTLY FIND.

A Disheartened Mother Drowns Herself and Her Babies.

CARLOSVILLE, ILL., July 6.—Several boys fishing in a small stream near the public highway yesterday, saw what appeared to be a child's head in some shallow water near by. Examination revealed the bodies of a woman and two children tied together. The woman appeared to be about thirty years of age, and was scantily clothed. The eldest child, a boy about three years old, was tied to the mother's right arm, and the other, a babe or perhaps eight months, to the other arm. There were no marks of violence on the children and on the woman, who was clearly a tramp, and had evidently drowned herself and children.

MARKET REPORTS.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1885.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Steady; middling, 10½c.

FLOUR—Steady; XXX to choice, $3.30@4.10, patents, $5.50@5.60.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 Red, 93⅞@94⅛c; No. 3 Red, 88@88½c.

CORN—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 44⅞@44⅝c; No. 2 white mixed, 49½@50c.

OATS—Higher, No. 2, 31@31½c.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, 58@59c.

TOBACCO—Firm; lugs, common to choice, $2.50@4.25; medium to good leaf, $6.00@8.25.

HAY—Steady and firm for feeding stock and dull for all else. Sales ranged, low to choice clover mixed timothy, $9.50@12.50 prime to choice timothy, $13@15; fancy do $16.00.

POTATOES—Southern, $1.00@1.50 per bbl., home-grown, 45@50c per bu.

BUTTER—Steady; choice to fancy creamery, 15@18c; dairy, choice to fancy, 12@15c.

EGGS—Steady; fresh stock, 8@8½c.

PORK—Dull; standard mess, $10.50.

LARD—Steady; prime steam, 6½@6⅝c.

BACON — Longs, 5⅞c; shorts, 6⅝@6c; clear rib, 5⅞@5⅞c, all packed.

HIDES—Green salted firmer; dry steady. Green—Salted, 8½c, damaged, 7½c; branded, 15 per cent. off; bulls and stags, 5½c; part cured, 7c, green (uncured), 6½c; dry flint, 14@16c, damaged, 13½c; kip and calf-skin, 13½c; bulls or stags, 10c; dry salt, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue stock, 6c.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green-salted, large and full-wooled, 60@85c; dry 40, 40@70c; green lambskins, 10@15c.

WOOL—Tub-washed—Choice 26½@27c; fair 25@26c, low or coarse 21@23c. Unwashed—Choice medium and combing 19½@20c; fair medium and combing 18@19c; fine choice light 15@16c; do heavy 14@17c; hard burry, corted or chaffy 10@13c; slightly burry, corted or chaffy 8@10c off.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—Lower. No. 2 Red, July, 98½c; August, $1.00½; September, $1.02½; October, $1.04; November, $1.05½; December, $1.07½.

CORN—Weaker; July, 53½c, August, 54c; September, 54½c; October, 55½c.

OATS—Steady; July, 37c; August, 33½c; September, 31½c.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Lower; July, 85½c; August, 87½c; September, 90c; October, 92½c.

CORN—Weaker; July, 47½c; August, 47c; September, 46½c; October, 46½c.

OATS—Steady; July, 31½c; August, 26½c; September, 25½c.

PORK—Lower; July, $9.75; August, $9.85; September, $9.92½; October, $10.02½.

LARD—July, 6.42½; August, $6.50; September, $6.60; October, $6.67½.

SHORT RIBS—July, $5.10; August, $5.15; September, $5.25; October, $5.35.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS.

HOGS—Market active and prices stronger; Yorkers, $4.15@4.20; singers or choice light, $4.25; packing, $3.75@4.10; best heavy, $4.00@4.20.

CATTLE—Market steady for prime stock; native steers, $4.90@5.70; native butchers', $4.50@4.70; mixed stock, $2.75@4.75.

SHEEP—Good and fancy muttons in demand and very scarce; native sheep, $2.85@4.00; Texas sheep, $1.75@3.65; lambs, $1.00@2.50 per head.

CHICAGO.

HOGS—Receipts, 16,000; market active and 5@10c higher; light, $4.10@4.30; rough packing, $3.90@4.10; heavy packing and shipping, $4.07@4.15.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500 head; market steady and rather strong; shipping, $4.75@8.00; butchers', $2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.60; Texans, $2.75@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; sales at $2.00@4.00.

BUFFALO.

CATTLE—Market steady with a fair demand for best grades; extra steers, $5.85@6.10; fair to good native shipping steers, $5.50@5.80; light to medium, $5.00@5.40; fat cows $4.00@4.50; poor, do, $3.25@3.85; stockers, $2.50@3.85; feeders, $4.00@4.40; milch cows slow at $32.62½@45 per head.

SHEEP—Market weak and lower for common; good grades in fair demand; common to fair, $3.25@3.75; good to choice; $3.85@4.25; spring lambs, $5.00@6.60.

HOGS—Market dull and prices a shade easier; Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; mediums, $4.30@4.35; all sold.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Market strong for best grades; exporters, $5.20@5.55; good to choice shipping, $5.10@5.30; common to medium, $4.30@5.05; feeders, $4.25@4.75; cows, $2.75@3.75.

HOGS—Market opened slow, closing stronger and 5@10c higher; assorted, $3.90@4.00; mixed, $3.75@3.85.

SHEEP—Market quiet; fair to good muttons, $2.60@3.10; common to medium, $1.75@2.50.

Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments firm; currency, 6's, 127½ bid; 4's, coupon, 122¾ bid; 4½'s, do, 112½ bid. The stock market opened steady at about Friday's quotations, but during the first thirty minutes of business there was some selling of the list, causing a decline of 1@2 per cent. The decline was fully recovered by midday on the bidding up of Vanderbilts, and at the time of writing the market is steady.

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